

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Plugged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1905.

NO. 44

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

What They Are Doing and Where They Go

NEWS AROUND TOWN

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., June 18.—Butter firm at 20c. Output of the week, 922,000 lbs.

New potatoes \$1.00 per bushel at Chase Webb's.

Attend the opening dance at the Queen of the West next Saturday evening.

You know what the Gold Medal flour is. Chase Webb.

Lloyd Billott returned Tuesday from a trip through Nebraska and Wyoming.

George Stephens of Millburn was transacting business in Antioch Tuesday.

I don't care anything about the size of your head, I can fit you with a hat. Chase Webb.

For Sale—A buggy and harness. Prof. O. A. Linnerren, Antioch, Ill. Do not call Saturdays. 44w2

Mrs. Mack and Mrs. Baretow visited with friends in Chicago the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Albert Barnstable is visiting her mother, Mrs. O. R. Shugart at Rockford, Ill.

Attend the icecream and strawberry supper at the Court of Honor Hall on Friday evening June 23.

You get cake served with icecream strawberry for ten cents Friday evening at the Court of Honor hall.

Write to Aldon, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6lf

Hon. James H. Pollock, and son who resides in the west, were calling on Antioch friends Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Drom went to Chicago Wednesday to attend the wedding of Mrs. Drom's brother.

Wanted—A girl to do general house work in small family. Call on or address Mrs. C. O. Dorchester, Lake Marie, Ill.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice. 20lf.

On Thursday of this week a number of the members of the Woodman camp at this place will attend the annual convention at Milwaukee.

At the last meeting of the board of Supervisors a resolution was introduced to erect a hospital at the county poor farm. Upon a vote being taken it was lost by a large majority.

Next Sunday at the M. E. church the pastor will preach in the morning. In the evening Mr. E. J. Saxe, expert engineer of the C. B. and Q. railroad, will give an illustrated address on "Power."

The postoffice has been undergoing some improvements made necessary by the rural routes. The boxes have been moved nearer the entrance thereby giving more room in the rear in which to assort the mail.

First-class refreshments will be served during the entire evening at the dance on Friday evening June 23, at the opera house. You will get your money's worth—and more. Plenty of table room and plenty of waiters. Don't forget—Friday, June 23.

The state veterinarian of Wisconsin was called to the farm of John Jones north of Salem, one day last week and the result of his visit was the killing of the entire herd of cows which were found to be infested with tuberculosis.

For Sale a half interest in 15 horse power Rumley engine nearly new, with tank and wagon, and one 30x40 Aultman Taylor separator with swinging stacker. Will sell cheap. Call on or address Jay R. Cribb, Antioch, Ill. 44w3

At the last general election the vote of Antioch township numbered 450, and as the law requires that when a township has acquired that amount it shall be divided into two precincts, therefore at the last meeting of the board of Supervisors a motion was made and carried that Antioch township be divided on the road running north and south and that both voting precincts be in the village of Antioch.

Lessons on the Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar and Mandolin and instruction in Harmony may be had at the studio of Prof. O. A. Linnerren, Antioch. Can furnish the above instruments carefully selected, and at low prices. The piano, handled in high grade and unsurpassed in beauty of tone, evenness of scale, workmanship and durability. Prof. O. A. Linnerren.

Fresh negligee shirts this week at Chase Webb's.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Simons spent the latter part of the week in Waukegan.

Mrs. E. R. Wills and son, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Voltz.

The Queen of the West will give their opening dance on Saturday evening, June 24.

Mrs. George Peterson and grand-daughter of Sioux Falls are visiting with J. C. James, Jr., and family.

Walter Stickles left on Tuesday for Donaphin, Mo., where he expects to remain for a week or ten days.

On Saturday evening June 24, there will be an opening dance at the Queen of the West hotel at Petta lake, to which all are invited. Stein's orchestra of Chicago will furnish the music. Admission free.

The Womans Home Missionary society will hold their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Welch on Wednesday afternoon June 23. New members will be received and given a hearty welcome at this meeting. Nettie Welch, Sec'y.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Rynard have gone to Madison to be present at the commencement exercises. Their son Eugene who has been attending school there will graduate. They will also visit with relatives and friends at other places before returning home.

The Ladies Aid society will give a patriotic social at the church on Friday evening June 30. A nice program is being arranged, a flag drill will be given by the children and a lunch will be served in the basement. Tickets 10 cents. Everybody come.

John Lacey who lives near Bristol raised a few days ago marketed, a three-year old steer which weighed 2010 pounds and which sold in Chicago at the top of the market, \$6.85. Mr. Lacey is eighty-five years of age and is an old time farmer which no doubt accounts for his ability to raise top-notchers.

\$35,000 FIRE AT NORTH CHICAGO

Fire broke out in the plant of the Chicago Hardware Foundry company at North Chicago Friday night, swept the factories from end to end and was extinguished only after there had been a loss aggregating \$35,000.

The carpenter shop, an old house used as a store room, a store shed for the moulders' flasks, all went down before the fiery torrent. All three were frame structures and the one loss of which will be felt most keenly is the store room for the moulders' flasks. It has taken nine years to accumulate these frames for the molds and it is practically impossible to replace them.

There are three theories as to the start of the fire. Fire Marshal Clarence E. Baker, of North Chicago, is of the opinion that crossed wires ignited a pile of shavings in the carpenter shop, where the fire started, or that a careless tramp lit a cigarette in the shop and tossed the burning match into the wood that strewed the floor. There is another theory that the fire was caused by spontaneous combustion.

The building and machinery loss is well covered by insurance divided up among several companies. The three buildings and their excellent equipment are a total loss. The lumber yard is an additional loss in material.

The arrival of the fire department of the village was delayed by the fact that no team could be procured for the use of the wagons and twenty-five precious minutes passed in this way. The village will now buy a team to provide against future contingencies of the kind. The fire department put up a hard fight in which it was assisted by the Waukegan force which was called to the scene. The fire fighters confined their work mainly to the protection of the other parts of the plant. A box car between the fire and the first of the remaining buildings was sacrificed to save them. It was hauled out in flames. The fight lasted all night. A fact is that the watchman had made his regular rounds 25 minutes before the alarm was sounded, so the rapidity of the fire can be realized. Manager Sherwin stated that the plant would be rebuilt at once.

Death of Walter Crowley.

On Wednesday of last week at Durand, Ill., occurred the death of Walter Crowley, a brother of Abe Crowley, of this vicinity, at the age of 78 years, his death being caused by cancer of the tongue. Mr. Crowley is well known in this vicinity, having for a number of years past visited his brother at Cross lake on his birthday anniversary, where a fish dinner was always given in his honor. He was a man highly honored, not only in his home town, but by all who knew him. The funeral was held on Friday under the auspices of the Antioch church, of which he was a

BOYS KILLED BY LIVE WIRE

Two Kenosha Boys Touch Charged Wire

MEET INSTANT DEATH

The Oldest Boy Is Struck Down While Showing Bystanders How First Accident Happened

The killing of two boys at Kenosha Sunday forenoon by a guy wire heavily charged with electricity was the cause of considerable excitement in the vicinity of the Northwestern depot at that place. Friends of the victims gathered around the bodies and swore vengeance upon the Kenosha Electric Light company, who owned the wires which are said to have been directly responsible for the accident.

Vincenzo and Antonio Petrocci, aged 16 and 18 years, were the persons killed, both being in the employ of the Kenosha Crib company.

A representative viewed the scene of the accident Sunday and friends and relatives of the deceased boys openly blamed the lighting company and threatened to begin action for damages, claiming that the wiring was defective.

The accident, which occurred at the corner of Grand avenue and Maple street, was most peculiar, inasmuch as the second man was killed while explaining how his brother was electrocuted. The two boys were standing on the corner talking when Vincenzo, the youngest, reached out his right hand, touched the guy wire, and dropped dead instantly.

A large crowd of people gathered in a short time and when some of them asked for an explanation of the accident, Antonio caught hold of the same wire to show just how it was done. The next instant he was a corpse and the excitement was multiplied. While the two accidents were being discussed and the bodies still lying on the ground, a large yellow dog snarled too close to the wire and dropped dead.

A careful inspection of the scene of the accident tended to fix the blame on an incandescent wire of the lighting company. Two guy wires belonging to the city fire department, but stretched on the poles of the Wisconsin telephone company, were run from the top of a short pole to a tree close to the ground. These two wires were connected with a support wire for the arc light hanging over the intersection of the two streets and this was charged with the current by one of the electric lighting company's wires sagging and laying directly across it. The electricity was therefore communicated to the two guy wires with in a few feet of the sidewalk where hundreds of persons walked.

THUGS TERRORIZE CITIZENS

Twenty thugs, all armed and intoxicated, invaded the little town of Beach, four miles north of Waukegan, at two thirty Tuesday afternoon and terrorized the village. Four men were held up and divested of their valuables and then the crowd left, walking along the tracks towards Waukegan. The entire Waukegan police force was called out and scattered along the tracks.

While the gang terrorized the citizens, all of whom were railroad hands, the telegraph operator inside the depot saw the hold-ups, all of which took place on the platform, telegraphed to Waukegan for aid.

Two arrests in the north part of the Northwestern yards at Waukegan by an officer, have been identified by three of the men they robbed. Revolvers were taken from the two men arrested, and they gave fictitious names. One man was robbed of \$30.00, another of \$11.40 and another was shot in the neck.

Thistle Commission Notice.

To owners and occupants of lands in Antioch Township, you and each of you are hereby notified to cut all Canada thistles on the premises owned or occupied by you before they go to seed, as I shall see that the law is fully observed.

R. D. Emmons, Canada Thistle Commissioner of the Town of Antioch, Lake County, Illinois.

Libertyville Races.

Races July 4, 5, 6 and 7, 1905, at The Libertyville Trotting Association's new mile track. Large fields of high class horses. Three races each day, with other attractions. Special train service. For any further information address, John R. Thompson, Pres., or J. S. Gridley, Sec'y.

Barnacles Under Dan. It is unlawful in Norway for women or girls to serve in public houses.

Exchange Screenings.

A criminal down in Kansas on being sentenced to the penitentiary was asked what was the first step that led him to ruin, and he said: "When I left Grant county, Wisconsin, I beat the editor of the Grant County Herald out of two dollars that I owed him on subscription. From that time on the devil had me and I could not shake him off."

An inventive genius up at Rhineland, Wis., is out with a liquid, one drop of which will turn a glass of ice water into a glass of purest beer. It will be a great snap when a man can carry the makings of a barrel of beer in his hip pocket.

Not long ago a youngster and his mother were going from church and the mother was finding fault with the sermon. The boy had noticed the amount of his mother's contribution and said comfortingly, "Well ma, you can't expect much for a cent."

Miss Lillie Watson, teacher for the past two years of the sixth and seventh grades of the Grayslake public school, at the close of the term presented each of her pupils with group photographs of the different classes handsomely arranged on card mount and beautifully decorated with burnt work. Miss Watson took the pictures and decorated the cards herself, and the work indicates that she has unusual talent in that line.—Grayslake Times.

A Chicago lady wrote to a farmer over in Michigan where she spent last summer with her family and told him she would like to come again this summer but that she objected to the kitchen methods of his hired girl and to the swine being kept so close to the house. She received an answer which contained the following: "You may cum all right. Hannah has went and there bain't been no hogs on the place since you left last summer."

A citizen of San Francisco tells the story of an alderman there who was one of a party who attended the funeral of a Chinaman recently. He took a great deal of interest in the queer services at the grave and noticed that, among other things, a roasted duck was left there by the departing mourners. Calling one of the Chinamen aside, he asked: "Why do you leave that duck on the grave? Do you think the dead man will come out and eat it?" "Yeppee," replied the Chinaman, "allee same as white deende man come outee and smell flowers."

A merchant in a nearby town is going after the business of the mail order houses in a practical and business like manner. He is not going to sit idle and see the trade that naturally should come to the town captured by houses a long distance away, and so makes a business proposition. He advertises in the newspapers that he will duplicate the goods and prices in the catalogue of any mail order house. In a list of goods to be purchased he will sell the same or better articles at their price, and furthermore will save the freight on all bills purchased at one time amounting to \$5 or more and weighing less than 200 pounds. He has all the catalogues on file in his own place of business to be consulted at any time.

A very foolish woman has just died at Coffeyville, Kan. For seventeen years she has lived with her husband, who has been a common day laborer all these years, many times the family being on the verge of poverty for the lack of means, although the husband was an industrious, hard working man for his age. This week she was on her death bed, and to the surprise of her husband she called for a lawyer, stating she desired to make a will concerning the disposition of her property. When the lawyer arrived she told him she was the possessor of \$40,000, left her by her father, and which was deposited in a California bank. She wished to leave it all to her husband, who, she said, had been kind to her. Investigation proves the truth of her claim. The husband may now find another wife and live in comfort. There are some queer people in this world.

The Local Paper.

The following is what Senator Davis of Illinois, thinks of newspaper men, and we feel very grateful to him for it and are glad to know that our efforts are sometimes appreciated:

"No other agency can or will do this. The editor in proportion to his means does more for his town than any other man, and, in all fairness, man for man, he ought to be supported—not because you happen to like him or admire his writing, but because a local paper is the best investment a community can make. Today, editors do more for less pay than any men on earth, not as a charity, but as an investment."

How About You?

Why not go to the Ball Friday evening, June 23, at the Antioch Opera House???? Tickets 75c a couple. Music by Reichert & Hertel. Refreshments served.

MAN TAKES OWN LIFE

His Lifeless Body Found in Creek at Greenwood

LETTER TO BROTHER

Weights His Body With Rocks and Fires Bullet Into Brain—Hides For Four Days

After a futile search of four days for Dell Dassow, the attempted murderer of his successful rival in love, Chas. Peet, and the young lady they both admired Lena Harrison, the lifeless body of Dassow was found in the Nippersink creek in about three feet of water at Greenwood on the farm of Frank Barber for whom the young man worked and where his brother Duane, is at present employed.

It was generally believed that Dassow was in the vicinity of Greenwood and that he had never got very far away after he committed the deed for which he was being pursued. The night after the shooting he had been in the Barber barn, where he changed his clothes, and it was the belief also that during the four days he was evading the officers that he had lived on milk taken from the Barber farm nights, for each morning it was observed that some milk had been taken from the cans.

The Barber farm is near the village of Greenwood, being but a few blocks from the principal store of the place. Through the farm runs the Nippersink creek and it was a spot along its banks—near a large oak tree where the water is about three feet deep—that the would-be murderer carefully selected the place to end his life. Going to the Barber barn during Thursday last he left a note directed to his brother, leaving the missive on a pair of scales on the barn floor. The note was written with lead pencil on paper evidently taken from a note book he carried. It was directed to his brother Duane, and was as follows:

Greenwood, June 8.

To Duane:—My best coat and vest are over in Ed's barn under the stairs in the oat bin and my shoes are there, too. I have pled with Lena to do her duty by me and she said she would. She told me Sunday night before last if I could stand the way her father used me, to come back. As I did not feel like going I went to church. I did not expect to see her there after what she had told me that Sunday night, but she and Charles Peet were there just the same. Duane, doing what I did I don't know what made me—only what she told me the Sunday night before last. I never thought of such a thing till after I went into church. There was no reason why we could not have gone on as she said she would. I would do all any man could if she had given me half a chance. Sell my horse and rig and robe; I guess that will pay my funeral expenses. Clyde Gratton owes me \$4.75; the Roller Mill Co., \$1.50. Dell.

"I am going to the creek to drown myself. If I am worth hunting for, you will find me down there by that big tree in Frank's."

After leaving the above note in the barn he evidently went to the spot on the bank of the Nippersink where he ended his own life. He procured from the Barber place a rope about 30 feet long, fastened one end of it to the large tree on the creek bank and the other he used in tying around his neck. He took further precaution by using an empty flour sack, which he filled with stones and by tying the sack placed the same about his neck, doubtless to prevent floating down the creek after he shot himself.

He entered the stream where the water was three feet deep and with the rope about his neck and the sack of stones in such a way as to fall on him when he fell by a bullet from the revolver in his own hands and which he had used in an endeavor to put out the lives of Peet and Miss Harrison. The bullet entered his temple and it was evident that death was sudden, but if it was not the load of stone on his body in the water would be sufficient to drown him.

The brother, Duane, to whom he had written the note, went about the work doing the chores. In putting the cows in the barn he saw what seemed like a letter on the scales. Mr. Barber also saw the same missive and the former went to see what it was. Observing that it was a letter from his brother, Dell, he started to the place in the pasture where it was said he would be found, never thinking that he would find him dead. As he approached the tree mentioned in the letter, he observed a rope extending into the water. Not seeing his brother he pulled the rope only to find that in doing so he dragged from the water the lifeless body of his brother, Dell.

The boy, being recognized easily as that of Dassow, was taken to the home of his uncle who lives at Greenwood. Dr. Maxon, county coroner, was called and he went to Greenwood and held an inquest, the ver-

dict of which was that death was self-inflicted.

Dell Dassow was about 22 years of age. He was considered a quiet, inoffensive fellow. His father and other members of the immediate family, except the mother who is dead, reside at Hebron. He had worked for Frank Barber for three years and the latter speaks of him as a young man of exemplary habits, a regular attendant at all church services and faithful in the discharge of every duty committed to his care.

Chas. Peet and Miss Lena Harrison, the young couple whom he shot, are recovering nicely and unless something unexpected should set in their restoration to their former health is looked for.

Teachers' Institute.

Lake County Teachers' Institute will be held at Waukegan, June 28 to 30, 1905.

George C. Shuttles—Arithmetic, School Management, Grammar or Geography. W. J. Stebbins—History, Reading, Civics.

Ophelia A. Stolz—Primary Work. F. N. Gaggin—Nature Work, Physiology.

Each teacher desiring work in reading will please bring copies of Baldwin's readers for 5th, 7th and 8th grades. Note books will be supplied.

Teachers desiring Reading Circle Renewals will be able to secure the same only on June 27th and 28th, 1905.

We aim to make the Institute both entertaining and instructive. The program is good and you can not reasonably afford to miss it. F. N. Gaggin, County Supt. Schools.

No Assessment For July.

Members of the Modern Woodmen are feeling more than satisfied, for they have received notice that there will be no assessment for July. As there was none for April, they feel secure with two and one-half millions in the treasury and 750,000 thousand members, and see additional reasons why everybody should join the Modern Woodmen.

MOTHER SLAYS CHILDREN

Crazed, it is believed, by ill health continuing over many months, Mrs. Paul Klass of Kieler, Wis., killed her four small children and then ended her own life. Death in all the cases was almost instantaneous, so thoroughly was the insane woman's work done.

Taking a large butcher knife she ran wildly about her home near the outskirts of the village. Then she grabbed her children, one after the other, and gave each fatal slashes on their throats. When she had cut the first one, the others tried to run away, but, it is said, the woman had barred the doors of her home, and the older ones could not have escaped even though they had not covered in corners and behind furniture in their fright.

After completing her horrible work, the woman laid the knife to her own throat, and with a vicious slash inflicted a fatal injury upon herself. The oldest of the children was only six years. The youngest was a babe of only a few months.

Loses Pocketbook at Circus.

From Round Lake comes the report of a sensational pocket picking incident at the Wallace show grounds on Thursday last at Waukegan in which a farmer named Ted Brown lost money and negotiable papers to the amount of nearly a thousand dollars.

Brown was moving around in the side show tent and was caught in the jam of people, being crushed and buffeted until he did not know where he was or what he was doing. He felt no hand in his pocket and no one went through any particular demonstration. Nevertheless when Brown left the tent his wallet was gone, and he is of the opinion that his pocket was picked.

The wallet contained a note for \$600.00, whether negotiable or not could not be learned, several other papers with a money value to the owner, and a considerable amount in cash and bills.

Robert Wilkes, 24094

Will make the season of 1905 at my barn in Antioch, and can until further notice, be found there for service every Monday and Tuesday. Terms \$20.00 to insure. H. Herman.

Jim H. Medoc.

The Percheron Stallion is registered in the Percheron Stud-book of America and his number is 41077. Is black; foaled in August, 1902, and weighs 1550. A well built colt with good bone and action. His third dam has eight top crosses. Terms—\$8.00 to insure. Can be seen at his home 2 1/2 miles north and 2 miles west of Salem station. For further particulars call on or address J. H. RAPPENRY, Salem, Wis. 42lf

CRIPPS, THE CARRIER

R. D. BLACKMORE

Author of "LORNA DOONE," "ALICE LORRAINE," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Continued.)

He rode back quietly along the track, over which he had chased the Carrier's cart; and his foot was now in such anguish that the whole of his wonderful self-command was needed to keep him silent. He sat his hand lightly on his right knee, and drew as he rode, and the fire of his eyes died into the dullness of universal rancor. No hard-hearted man can find his joy in the sweet soft words of Nature, any more than the naked flint nurses flowers. The beauty of the young May twilight flowing through the woven wood, and harboring, like a blue bloom, here and there, in bays of verdure; while upward all the great trees reared their domes once more in the summer roof, and stopped on the heavens; while in among them, finding refuge, birds filled the world with melody, and all the hushing rustle of the well-earned night was settling down—through all of these rode Mr. Sharp, and hated every one of them.

Presently his horse gave a little turn of the head, but was too cowed down to shy again; and a tall woman darkly clad was standing by the timber track with one hand up to catch his eye.

"You here, Cripps?" cried the lawyer with surprise. "I have no time now. What do you want with me?"

"I want you to see the work of your hand—your only child, dead by your own blow."

Struck with cold horror, he could not speak. But he reeled in the saddle, with his hand on his heart, and stared at Cripps.

"It is true," she said softly; "come here and see it. Every eye, Luke Sharp, I never could have wished a sight like this. You have ruined my life; you have made my people thieves; the loss of my children lies on you. But to see your only son murdered by yourself is too bad even for such a son."

"I never meant it—I never meant it—God is my witness that I never did. I thought his head was a great deal thicker."

Sneering as he was, he meant no jest now. He simply spoke the naked truth. In his passion he had struck men before, and knocked them down, with no great harm; he forgot his own fury in this one blow, and the weight of his heavily loaded whip. Then he touched his horse gently, having had too much of rage, and allowed him to take his own choice of way.

The rising of the moon, to assuage the earth of all the long sun fever, the spread of dewy light, and quivering of the nerves of shadow, and then the soft, unfeared beauty of the dim tranquility, coming over Luke Sharp's road, or sitting on his face, what difference could they make to his white despair? He hated light, he loathed the shade, he scorned the meekness of the dapple, and he cursed the darkness.

Out of sight of the road, and yet within a level course of it, there lay in his knowledge a deep and quiet and seldom traveled forest pool. This had long been in his mind, and coming to the footpath now, he drew his bridle towards it.

To the verge of this water Luke Sharp rode, with his horse prepared for anything. He swept with his keen eyes all the length of liquid darkness ebbing into blackness in the distance. And he spoke his last words—"This will do."

Then he drove his horse into the margin of the pool, till the water was up to the girths, and the broad beams of the moon shone over them. Here he drew both feet from the stirrup leathers, and sat on his saddle sideways, slinging his crushed and burning foot, and watching the water drip from it. And then he carefully pulled from the holster the pistol that still was loaded, took care that the flint and the priming were right, and turning his horse that he might escape, while the man fell into deep water, steadfastly gazed at the moon, and laid the muzzle to his temple, justly careful that it should be the temple and the vein which throbbed with pain upon which he had struck his son.

A blaze lit up the forest pool, and a roar shook the pall of ivy; a heavy splash added to the treasures of the deep, and a little flotilla of white stuff began to sail about on the black water, in the commotion made by man and horse.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Although the solid Cripps might now be supposed by other people to have baffled all his enemies, in his own mind there was no sense of triumph, but much of wonder. The first thing he did when danger was past, and the hobnobbing of his old time—three-hapence and tuppence, three-hapence and tuppence; a good horse knows what his shoes are worth—was to tie up Grace in a pair of sacks. He thumped them well on the foot-board first, to shake all the meanness out of them; and then, with permission, he spread one over the delicate shoulders, and the other in front, across the trembling heart and throat. Then, by some hereditary art, he fastened them together, so that the night air could not creep between.

"Cripps, you are too good," said Grace. "But now, miss, not another word you say. Inside of them sacks you go to sleep. Scratched you be to that extreme in getting out of Satan's den, that tallow candles dropped in water is what I must see to. None on 'em knows it, no, not on 'em. Man or horse, it cometh all the same. It taketh a man to do it, though."

"I should like to see a horse do it," said Grace; and her sleepy smile passed into sleep. Eager as she was to be in her father's arms, the excitement and the exertion and the unwonted shaking, and passage through the air began to tell their usual tale.

This was the very thing the crafty Carrier longed to bring about. It left him time to consider how to meet two difficulties. The first was to get her through Beckley without a word of the natives; the second, to place her in her father's arms without dangerous emotion. The former point he compassed well, by taking advantage of the many ins and outs of the leisurely lanes of Beckley, so that he drew up at the back

door of the Barton, without a single sapient villager being one bit the wiser.

The young lady by this time was wide awake, and stirred with such violent throbbings of heart, at the view of divine and desirable Beckley sleeping in the moonlight, and at the breath of her own home-door, and haught of her darling father's steps, that Cripps had to hold her down by her sacks, and wished that he could strap or so. "Do 'ee sit still, miss; do 'ee sit still," he kept on saying, till he was afraid of being rude.

"You are a tyrant, Cripps; a perfect tyrant. Because you have picked me up, and been so good, have you any right to keep me from my father?"

"Then reasonings," said Cripps in a despondent tone, "is good; but comes to nothing. Either you do as I beg of you, miss, or I turn Dobbin's head, and back you go. It is for the Squire's sake I speak so harsh to 'ee. Suppose you was to kill him, miss, what would you say afterwards?"

"Oh, is he so dreadfully ill as that? I will do everything exactly as you tell me."

"Then get down very softly, miss, and run and hide in that old doorway, quite out of the moonlight, and stay there till I come to fetch 'ee."

Still covered with the sacks, the middle did as she was told; while the Carrier, with ungainly skill, and needless cautions to his horse, descended. Then he walked into the Squire's kitchen, with whip in hand, as usual, as if he were come to deliver goods.

"Mary Hookham," said Cripps, coming over and laying his hand on her shoulder. "Cripps hath a-brought home to this old ancient mansion the very most valuable case of goods as ever was inside it. Better than the crown as the young Queen hath for ten months now preparing."

"Alive?" asked Mary, shrinking back towards the fire, for his metaphor might mean coffins.

"Now, there you go down again—there you go down," answered Cripps, who enjoyed the situation, and desired to make the most of it. "I thought you was all intellect—but better perhaps without too much. Put it to yourself now, Mary, whether I should look like this if I had only brought remanence."

"Oh, where is he? Where is he? Wherever can he be?" cried Mary, forgetting all her fine education, in strong vernacular excitement.

"Her be where I knows to find her again," answered Zachary, with a steady face. It was not for any one to run in and strike a light betwixt him and his own work. "Her might be to Abington, or to Banbury. Proper time come, I can vetch her forward."

"Oh, I thought you had got her in the house, Master Cripps. How disappointing you do grow, to be sure! I suppose it is the way of all men."

Mary shed a tear, and Master Cripps went closer, to be sure of it. He was pleased at the sign, but he went on with his business.

"You deserve to know everything. Now can 'ee shut the doors, without a chance of anybody breaking in?"

Mary and the cook, with a glance at one another, fastened all the doors of the large, low kitchen, except the one leading to the lane itself.

"You bide just as you be," said Cripps, "and I'll show 'ee something worth looking at."

He ran to the place where Grace was hiding, in the chill and the heat of impatience, and he took the coarse sacks from her shoulders, as if her neckcloth time was done at last. Then he led her to the wainscot and light, and she hung behind afraid of them. That strange but uncommon shyness of one's own familiar home—when long unseen—came over her, and she felt, for the moment, almost afraid of her own beloved father. But Cripps made her come, and both Mary Hookham and the fat cook cried, "Oho, my! My good!" and ran up and kissed her, and held her hands, while she stood pale and mute, with large blue eyes brimful of tears, and lips that wavered between smile and sob.

"You promised to bide by my directions," the Carrier cried reproachfully; "if 'ee don't, I can't answer for nought of it. Now sit you down, miss, by back kitchen door, to come or go either way, according as is ordered. Now, Mary, please to go and say that Cripps hath come to see his Worship, about a little mistake he hath made."

Mr. Oglander never refused to see any who came to visit him. His simple, straightforward mind compelled him to go through with everything as it turned up, whether it were of his own business or any other person's. Therefore he said, "Show Cripps in here."

Cripps was in no hurry to be shown in. He felt that he had a ticklish job to carry through, and he might drop the handles, if himself were touched amiss. And he thought that he could get on much better with a clever woman there to help him.

"Please, your worship," he began, coming in, with his finger to his forehead, and his stiff knee sticking out, "don't 'ee run away now, Mary, that's a den; you knows all the way-bills, and his Worship will allow of you."

"Why, Cripps," Mr. Oglander exclaimed, "you are making a very great fuss to-night; and you look as if you had been run over. Even if it is half a crown, Cripps, you are come to prove against me—put it down. I will not dispute it. I know that you would rather wrong yourself than me." The old gentleman was tired, and he did not want to talk.

"Of course, of course," said Zachary, "but the point is a different thing; and Mary, speak up, and say you know it is."

"Yes, sir, I do assure you now," said Mary; "the point is altogether quite a different sort of thing."

"Then why call you come to it?" cried the Squire; "is it that you want to marry one another?"

Mary's face blushed to a fine young color, and Cripps made a nod at her, as if he meant to think of it, but must leave that for another evening. "I never could abide such stuff," muttered Mary, "as if all the world was a-made of wives and husbands."

"Now, your worship," said Cripps, "will 'ee please to hearken, without your own opinion before last heard what there be to say? Nayther of us dramoth of doing you the wrong to take away Mary, while you be wanting of her. You ought to have known us better, Squire. And as for poor Mary, I ain't said a word to back up her hopes of a' haxing me yet. Now, Miss Mary, have I?"

"No, that you never haven't, Master Cripps. And it may come too late, if it ever do come."

"Well, well," continued Mr. Cripps, without much terror at the way she turned her back; "travily, your worship, I was you who threw us out. Reckoning of my times is a hard thing for me; and a hundred and four times a year is too much for the discretion of a horse's most."

"Very well, Cripps," said the Squire in despair; "every one knows that you must have your time. Not a word will I speak again until I have your leave."

"I call it onhandsome of your worship to say that, being so contrary of my best characteristics. Your worship maneth all things for the best, I am persuaded; but speaking thus you drives me into a perspiration, the same as used to be a sweat when I was young and forced to it. Now doth your worship know that all things cometh in a round, like a sound cart wheel, to all such folks as are contrary?"

"I know that you have such a theory, Cripps. You beat the whole village in theology."

"And the learned scholar in Oxford, your worship, he were quite doubled up about the tribe of Levi. But for all of their stuff, the Lord still goeth on, making His rounds to His own right time; and now His time hath come for you, Squire."

"I try to speak out, Cripps; and tell me what excites you so."

"Mary, his worship is beginning to look white. Fetch in the pepper castor, and the gallon of vinegar as I delivered last Wednesday."

"No, Mary, no. I want nothing of the kind. Tell him—beg him—just to speak out what he means."

"Can 'ee trust in the word of the Lord, your worship?" asked Cripps, advancing boldly. "You can 'ee do that now, without no disrespect to 'ee?"

"In two minutes more you'll drive me mad, between you," the old Squire shouted, as he rose and spread his arms. "In the name of God, what is it? Is it of my daughter?"

"Yes, yes, father, dearest; who else could it be in the whole of the world? A clear voice cried, as a timid form grew clear. "They would go on all the night, but I could not wait a moment. Daddy, I am sure that you won't be frightened. You can't have too much of your own Grace, can you? Don't let it go to your heart, my darling. Grace will rub it for you. There, let me put my hand just as I used; and then you will be certain, won't you?"

She laid her hand upon her father's breast, while Mary caught hold of the Carrier's sleeve, and led him away to the passage. Then the old man's weak and trembling fingers strayed among his daughter's hair, and he could not speak, or smile, or weep.

"There, you will be better directly, darling," she whispered, looking up with streaming eyes, as she felt him tremble exceedingly, and her quick hands eased him of the little brooch (containing her mother's hair and her own), which fastened his quivering shirt frill; "you wanted me to come back, didn't you? But not in such a hurry, darling—not in such a hurry. Father dear, why ever don't you kiss me?"

"If you did not run away, dear—say you did not run away."

"Daddy, you cannot be so ill minded; so very wicked to your only child."

The old man took his child's hand in his own, and soothed her down, and drew her down, until they were kneeling at the table side by side; then they put up their hands to thank God for one another, and did it not with lips, but with heart and soul.

(To be continued.)

GOOD BOOKS SELL BEST.

Standard Fiction Shown to Be Holding Its Own in America.

It is becoming quite the thing among critics to bewail latter-day decadence in literary taste. We are told that any book, however silly, can be made to sell through energetic booming, and that we as a people, and women especially, devote our reading time to the erotic, sensational novel, while the good old books, the classics of English literature, dust-laden, lie neglected on the topmost shelves. Somebody, doubting the validity of the indictment, has made an investigation. Figures for 1904 were found, and among those twenty which actually had the largest sale in this country during 1903 were:

"Uncle Tom's Cabin," first volume of "Emerson's Essays," "The Last of the Mohicans," "The Prince of the House of David," Irving's "Sketch Book," "Robinson Crusoe," Darwin's "Descent of Man" and "Origin of Species," "Ivanhoe," "The Tale of Two Cities," "Hypatia," "Jane Eyre," "John Halifax, Gentleman," "Lorna Doone," "Vanity Fair," "Tom Brown's School Days," "Romola," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Of course, the above books were all issued in cheap reprint form, but so were a great many others vastly inferior in literary quality. It is the good books that live. Where are the so-called "successes" of last year and the year before? Who ever thinks of reading them to-day? The good book that appears once in a decade, perhaps, never goes out of print. We pick up the widely advertised novel of the day, glance through its pages and lay it down with a sense of having been amused, but we do not care to read it again. As a people we are reading more books and magazines and newspapers than we ever read, and in our choice of literature we are showing an increasingly fine discrimination—Housekeeper.

An average girl thinks all the young men of her acquaintance wonder if she would refuse them if they proposed.

A smile is appropriate for both summer and winter wear.

CHOOSING THE ENVOYS.

Russia and Japan Each to Have Three Representatives at Conference.

Russia and Japan have tentatively decided each to appoint three plenipotentiaries to represent them in the



MARQUIS ITO.

Washington conference. Mr. Nelldoff, it is understood, has already accepted the chairmanship of the Russian mission and is being consulted about the selection of his associates, but Washington has not yet heard whether Marquis Ito's health

will permit him to come as the ranking Japanese plenipotentiary. The belief is that Field Marshal Yamagata will be designated in Ito's place should the marquis be unable to accept. It is expected that the conference will convene about the middle of August.

Pending the official announcement of the plenipotentiaries little progress toward the arrangement of an armistice is being attempted on either side. Japan will not take the initiative in requesting an armistice. It is improbable, however, that she would insist on Russia's making the request. It is generally expected that when the missions have been announced the president will suggest to the belligerents the advisability of a limited truce, and that this suggestion will be accepted. Instructions will then go to Linchitch and Oyama to sign the armistice.

Although the way has been smoothed for a peace conference, the operations in Manchuria appear to be in full march toward a big engagement.

The Japanese have pushed forward as far as Liaoyangpung, west of the Liao River and thirty-three miles north of Fokan. They have strong forces there, as well as in the rear of Gen. Linchitch's advance detachments near Chantufu, and even threaten the flank of the fortified positions at Sipling, where Gen. Linchitch intended to offer battle, but from which he pushed far to the southward during the months of inactivity on the part of the Japanese army.

It is not known whether Gen. Linchitch will retire slowly on these positions or whether, as he intimated recently in an interview with the correspondent of The Associated Press, he intends to meet the Japanese flanking operations to the westward by a counter-offensive movement.

MAXIMO GOMEZ DEAD.

Veteran Leader in Cuba's Fight for Liberty Expires.

General Maximo Gomez, veteran leader in Cuba's fight for freedom, died in Havana Saturday evening. Death was due to heart failure caused by the spread of gangrene from an abscess in his hand. General Gomez, who commanded the Cuban forces during the insurrection which broke out in 1895 and ended with



GEN. MAXIMO GOMEZ.

the complete independence of the island when on May 20, 1902, the control of Cuba was formally transferred to the new Cuban government, was born at Bari, Santo Domingo, probably in 1836, and came of a Spanish family. He began life as a cavalry officer in the Spanish army in Santo Domingo and served during the last occupation of Santo Domingo by Spain.

While in garrison at Santiago he became so enraged at General Villa's conduct that he struck the general, called him a coward and from that time became a bitter enemy of Spain. He joined the patriots in the insurrection of 1895 and fought ten years, being Cuban commander in chief from 1873 to 1878.

General Maximo Gomez was noted chiefly as a soldier and commander. He was a strict disciplinarian. His word was law and he enforced it with an iron hand. He was a tireless worker and found time for some literary labors. He wrote various pamphlets on the Cuban revolutions. General Gomez was about 5 feet 5 inches in height, of spare build and, although he carried himself erect, he was not of an impressive appearance, though his deeply bronzed face, snow-white hair and mustache gave him a thoroughly military look.

A statement of the business of the general land office for the first nine months of the fiscal year shows a decrease of 20,400 in entries and of \$2,211,333 in cash as compared with the same time last year, the entries numbering 111,035 and the receipts amounting to \$4,804,810.

Geronimo, the Apache chief, who is a prisoner of war, has returned to Fort Sill from Bliss, Okla., where he took part in the Indian celebration witnessed by the National Editorial Association. It is stated that he left Fort Sill with the War Department's permission.

Sorry for Him.

The young man on the elevated was concealing a lighted cigarette in his left hand, to the obvious amusement of the young woman who was accompanying him. Every once in a while he took a surreptitious puff.

"Now, Frank," she protested, "you mustn't."

For answer he snatched her stickpin with his other hand, and held it up tantalizingly before her eyes.

"Give that right back," she exclaimed. "Put it right in here."

She held out her open shopping bag. The young man became a bit confused, and dropped something into the bag. It was not the pin. The girl hastily closed the bag without noticing the thin curl of smoke issuing from it. Several passengers rode three stations beyond where they intended to get off, in the hope of further developments, but nothing happened.

"I'm sorry for that young man when she finds out," murmured one man as he departed regretfully.

SAVED CHILD'S LIFE.

Remarkable Cure of Dropsy by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Sedgwick, Ark., June 19.—The case of W. S. Taylor's little son is looked upon by those interested in medical matters as one of the most wonderful on record. In this connection his father makes the following statement:

"Last September my little boy had dropsy; his feet and limbs were swollen to such an extent that he could not walk or put his shoes on. The treatment that the doctors were giving him seemed to do him no good, and two or three people said his days were short, even the doctors, two of the best in the country, told me he would not get better. I stopped their medicine and at once sent for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I gave him three Pills a day, one morning, noon and night, for eight days; at the end of the eighth day the swelling was all gone, but to give the medicine justice, I gave him eleven more Pills. I used thirty-five Pills in all and he was entirely cured. I consider your medicine saved my child's life. When the thirty-five Pills were given him, he could run, dance and sing, whereas before he was an invalid in his mother's arms from morning until night."

The Well-Beaten Path.

Three thousand years or more ago King Solomon, both sage and bard, observed a fact he noted thus: "The way of the transgressor is hard."

The question why is oft discussed, but this solution seems complete: The sinner's way is hard because it's trodden by so many feet!—Smart Set.

Amazing.

It is amazing how many mothers will give their children medicines containing violent and dangerous drugs for bowel and stomach disorders, when better results, with absolute safety, can be obtained by the use of a pure, pleasant, harmless remedy like Dr. Caldwell's (Laxative) Syrup Pepsin. Try it at once. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails.

Attractive.

"I am so afraid of lightning," said the pretty girl, who was a born flirt. "And well you may be," rejoined one of her masculine victims. "You have a heart of steel."

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Real Thing.

A friend in need is a friend, indeed, When he grabs you by the collar, And says: "Old boy, it gives me joy 'To let you have this dollar."

TWO OPEN LETTERS

IMPORTANT TO MARRIED WOMEN

Mrs. Mary Dimmick of Washington tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her Well.

It is with great pleasure we publish the following letters, as they convincingly prove the claims we have so many times made in our columns that Mrs.



Mrs. Mary Dimmick

Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., is fully qualified to give helpful advice to sick women. Read Mrs. Dimmick's letters.

Her first letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I have been a sufferer for the past eight years with a trouble which first originated from painful menstruation—the pains were excruciating, with inflammation and ulceration of the womb. The doctor says I must have an operation or I cannot live. I do not want to submit to an operation if I can possibly avoid it. Please help me. Mrs. Mary Dimmick, Washington, D. C.

Her second letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—You will remember my condition when I last wrote you, and that the doctor said I must have an operation. I received your kind letter and followed your advice very carefully and am now entirely well. As my case was so serious it seems a miracle that I am cured. I know that I owe not only my health but my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to your advice. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I wish every suffering woman could read this letter and realize what you can do for them. Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and East Capitol Streets, Washington, D. C.

How easy it was for Mrs. Dimmick to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and how little it cost her—a two-cent stamp. Yet how valuable was the reply! As Mrs. Dimmick says—'I saved her life.' Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of just such letters as the above, and offers ailing women helpful advice.

\$25.00 Cream Separator

FOR \$25.00 we sell the celebrated BORDEN CREAM SEPARATOR. Capacity, 500 pounds per hour. \$25.00. No money back. Guaranteed. In a word, this is the best separator ever made. It is sold everywhere at from \$25.00 to \$35.00. Write for our offer. We will ship separator on our 30-day free trial plan, with the binding understanding that you will return it if not satisfied. No money back. No return. The separator is sent to you at once and you will immediately return any money charges or otherwise. (This ad. cost one cent and mail to us, and you will receive a separator on our 30-day free trial plan, with the binding understanding that you will return it if not satisfied. No money back. No return. The separator is sent to you at once and you will immediately return any money charges or otherwise. (This ad. cost one cent and mail to us, and you will receive a separator on our 30-day free trial plan, with the binding understanding that you will return it if not satisfied. No money back. 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EDITORIAL NOTES.

Of course Japan is not civilized. It is credibly reported that the graft is not known there.

It is authoritatively announced that the good ship Democracy is laid up for repairs—not interned.

A Cleveland minister is building a nine story church. Why shouldn't a sky-pilot have a sky-scraper?

Having learned the secret of the strenuous life, Paul Morton feels able to tackle the Equitable problem.

Sweden and Norway are about to inaugurate the custom of peaceful revolutions. Perhaps the world moves in more ways than one.

The Iowa Board of Health vehemently asserts that its campaign against whiskers is not a personal reflection on Iowa's neighbor, Kansas.

Anyone who wants to command a really large salary should abandon the correspondence school and apply for a position in the cabinet.

A New York drink is called an automobile, or "bubble," for short. It is guaranteed to be sure death if taken in excess of the speed limit.

Perhaps the President will transfer Mr. Bonaparte to the Attorney Generalship, and if he does, the trusts will think they have been Togged.

Secretary Shaw's assertion that he is not a candidate will not alleviate the suspicions of Vice-President Fairbanks, Secretary Taft and "Uncle Joe" Cannon.

Morocco is making an awful fuss among the nations of Europe, and yet from its size as well as its name one would think it was only a "kid" in the family of nations.

Messrs. Gaynor and Green need have no fear that the Bureau of Immigration will apply the law prohibiting the admission of criminals when they come across the line.

We wonder if the woman who is going about lecturing on "Woman's duty to be beautiful" realizes that she might as well sentence some women to hard labor for the rest of their lives.

Some of our exchanges wonder how the Russian gunners managed to hit the Dogger bank fishing smacks. Those editors have evidently never shot enough to know that it's different when you're scared.

A Chicago paper says, "Still with mournful note, doth reform, like a dove, brood over the City of Brotherly Love." Evidently Chicago is jealous because reform, like a dove, can't breathe in the Chicago atmosphere.

President Roosevelt still keeps up his jiu jitsu practice, his boxing lessons and his cross-country runs. He is evidently bound to be in good form when he meets the Senate in that little railroad controversy, next winter.

The people of Portlan, Oregon, are unduly sensitive about Uncle Joe combing his hair with a chunk of ice on the speaker's platform. They ought to see some of the things that he does in the Speaker's chair and elsewhere in Washington.

The success of President Roosevelt's efforts to promote peace between Russia and Japan is a triumph for that so-called "shirt-sleeve diplomacy" inaugurated by Secretary John Hay. Frankness and directness are the chief attributes of the shirt-sleeve diplomacy and when administered by President Roosevelt, suddenness also plays an important part. The President gave Russia no time to recover from the shock incident to the destruction of her navy, or from the grief incident to the loss of numerous friends and brothers. He gave Japan no time to recover from that access of good feeling which naturally followed so sweeping a victory and while Europe was dreaming of what might be, he suggested in unequivocal terms to both belligerents that this was an excellent place to stop, and his suggestion appealed to both. It was the psychological moment and he grasped it.

Queen Anne's Sugar Tongue.
Sugar tongs at meals came in during the reign of Queen Anne and the use of them was long confined to British households. Dr. Johnson is commonly supposed not to have been over-zealous about his table manners, but he pronounced the French "an indelicate people" because they knew not the article when he visited Paris in 1776. The incident that excited his disgust occurred at a party at Mme. du Rocher's. The footman took the sugar in his fingers and threw it into the doctor's coffee. "I was going to put it aside," said the doctor, "but, hearing it was made on purpose for me, I've tasted Tom's fingers."



No Fun.
Wade Parker—Well, my boy, how do you like Cleveland by this time?
Q. A. Kerelty—Don't like it.
Wade Parker—Why, what's the matter?
Q. A. Kerelty—It's the only town I ever saw where a fellow doesn't get any satisfaction out of passing Canadian money. Everybody here would just as soon take it as not.—Cleveland Leader.

Hot Time in the Old Church.
Well, suh," said Brother Dickey, "my whole congregation pulled throo' de bilzzard wid flyin' colors; en you know why?"
"No; you tell it."
"I got up a revival meetin', en preached 'bout de hot hereafter 'twel de snow melted, en de iceles run in rivers from de housetop!"—Atlanta Constitution.

The Cheerful Idiot.
"Yes," said the Cheerful Idiot, "there is one social chasm that politeness cannot bridge."
"What, for instance?" asked the Tired Citizen, in the hope that the Idiot was threatened with a lucid interval.
"Sarcasm," replied the Cheerful Idiot, laughing ghoulishly.—Baltimore American.

Dream Field Too Broad.
"Have you ever studied the phenomena of dreams?" said one scientist.
"Some," answered the other.
"Have you any theory as to what causes them?"
"No. The field is too broad. They may be caused by anything from a bad conscience to a Welsh rarebit."

Literally So.
"Ah," sighed the judge as he yawned and leaned back in his chair after the twenty-fifth divorce case had been disposed of in one morning, "these are trying times!"
"Indeed they are," agreed an attorney as he looked at his watch, "and we have time to try just one more before the clock strikes 12."

Must Have Them.
"What with measles, croup and all that," remarked the family man, "children are a great care, but they're great blessings, too."
"They are so," replied the stranger.
"I don't know how we should get along without them."
"Ah, you're a family man, too!"
"No; a physician."

True to Her Only Love.
"But, Miss Vane is very fickle, isn't she?"
"Oh, not at all."
"Why, she jilted Bob for Jack last month and now I understand she's thrown Jack over. If that's not fickle love!"
"Not a bit of it. She still loves herself alone."

Just Broke Even.
Von Blumer—While I was watching the ticker some stock I bought went up twenty points in an hour.
Dimpleton—So you made big money.
"No. I came out even. My wife was at her dressmaker's at the same time."—Life.

Not Assumed Importance.
"Don't you think that wealth is assuming too much importance?"
"My dear sir," answered Dustin Stax, "wealth does not assume importance. It's importance is almost entirely due to the vast respect in which it is held by the people who haven't it."

Pay for Hot Air in Advance.
"What is a retainer, pop?"
"A retainer, my son, is the money people pay us lawyers before we do any work."
"Oh, I see. It's like those pay gas meters. The people have to pay before they get any gas."

His Opportunity.



He—When shall I ask your father?
She—Well, to-night would be a good time. I saw him put on his house slippers just before you came.

Not Sufficiently Exclusive.
Mrs. Manning—I never expect to be happy until I get to heaven.
Mr. Manning—From all I can gather, society will not be very select there. Really, dear, I don't think you'll feel at home there.—Boston Transcript.

Her Guess.
Irene—Isn't this a lovely belt? Jack sent it to me as a present.
Maud—It fits you to perfection. He must have measured it on his arm.

Ayer's

To be sure, you are growing old. But why let everybody see it, in your gray hair? Keep your hair dark and rich and postpone age. If you will

Hair Vigor

only use Ayer's Hair Vigor, your gray hair will soon have all the deep, rich color of youth. Sold for 60 years.

"I am now over 60 years old, and I have a thick, glossy head of long hair which is a wonder to every one who sees it. And not a gray hair in it, all due to Ayer's Hair Vigor."
Mrs. H. H. JONES, Decatur, Minn.

For White Hair

PICKED OUT ITS VICTIMS

Queer Prank Played by Lightning in Minnesota.

During a severe electrical storm yesterday afternoon lightning did some queer stunts about the farm home of Peter Jordan, eight miles northwest of this city. His three boys were sitting in the barn doors, two below and one in the haymow, watching the big halibones fall. Suddenly a bolt of lightning shot down. It shattered the sill on which the two boys were located, tearing big splinters from one end. Earl, the youngest lad, had his back badly burned and his hair caught fire. The other brother was not injured in the least, and was not long in going to the relief of Earl. The lad in the hayloft received a pretty severe shock, his limbs being numbed to such an extent that he had to be carried into the house.

A physician was at once summoned by telephone from this city. When he arrived at the farm home he found only the youngest boy had suffered injury, the other two having recovered from the shock. But little Earl fared badly. Besides the painful burns, his eyesight is affected, and up to a late hour last night he could not see at all. But it is thought the boy will not permanently lose his eyesight.

A very strange thing in connection with the freak bolt is that on one side of the barn two horses were standing in a stall, and one of them was killed. On the other side of the barn two other horses were eating hay. One of these was also killed, while the other was knocked down. There was no hay in the barn loft and no fire ensued.—Vermillion Correspondence St. Paul Dispatch.

No Secret About It.
It is no secret, that for Cuts, Burns, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Sore Eyes, Boils, etc., nothing is so effective as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "It didn't take long to cure a bad sore I had, and it is all O. K. for sore eyes," writes D. L. Gregory, of Hope, Tex. 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Innocence Abroad.
Booker T. Washington told the following story of an old Southern dandy who was sent for the first time to the postoffice to mail four letters:
His employer not having the necessary change to pay the postage, told the dandy to pay it and he would repay him the next day. The old negro started down the road, and about an hour later reached the postoffice.

"Boss," he said, looking in through the stamp window, "how much do it tek fer sen' fo' letters for Massa Johnson?"
"Eight cents," replied the clerk, from within the window.
"Dat so?" interjected the negro.
"Yes, uncle."
The old dandy studied a while, took out a leather bag and worried eight coppers out of the lining. Laying these on the counter, he drew a long breath and said:
"Well, yo' c'n let 'em go 'long."
"But where are the letters?" asked the clerk.
"Whar is day? Why, I done drapt 'em in de hole 'roun' yonder."

Wellington and Napoleon.
The duke of Connaught—Prince Arthur of Great Britain—who has just entered upon his fifty-sixth year, was the godson of the Duke of Wellington, and was taught to have great reverence for the old gentleman. One of the little boy's first efforts at drawing, it is said, was a picture representing the duke and Napoleon engaging in a pistol duel at point blank range. "My dear young prince," said the duke, when shown this youthful production, "remember that, though I fought Bonaparte, I could never see him without the help of a telescope."

Hump Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bone and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.
Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c and \$1.00 all druggists.

Valuable Surgical Instrument.
Old Baggles (taking a suspicious-looking bottle from his son's valise)—I thought that there was nothing but surgical instruments in this bag?
Young Baggles—That's what I said, dad.
Old Baggles—Then what do you call this?
Young Baggles—That? Oh, that's my eye-opener, dad; very useful instrument, very; couldn't get along without it any way.

Not What He Expected.
"And now," said Willie, throwing aside the garden hoe, "and now, papa, where is the golden reward and rich recompense you promised me for hoeing out the weeds in the garden patch?"
"You will find it in the mental satisfaction of a duty well done," replied papa. And thus was another budding love for work spoiled by the theories of the Idealists.

Out of Season.
Mrs. H. Uppe—"Dear, did you see any of those fine old aqueducts while you were in Italy?"
Mrs. New-Rich—"Never seen a duck. And while we was riding across Germany we kept a lookout for some of them German peasants, but I never seen such a scarcity of fowl no place."

Each in His Own Way.



Snags (bailing)—Why don't you help relieve the boat?
Jags—I am. I've lowered the jug three inches.

Starved.
Hicks—"I saw your wife at the opera last night. She certainly did look charming. By the way, old man, you're rather thin, aren't you?"
Marryat—"I guess I am. You see, we went to housekeeping recently and I arranged with my wife to give her a certain amount each week to provide for the table and buy clothes for herself."—Catholic Standard.

Politically Speaking.
"Mrs. Harker" said the boarder who is up on politics, "don't you think you could revise the tariff on my hall-room somewhat?"
"I could," responded the landlady, with an ominous glitter in her eye, "and I should like to. But let me inform you that any tariff revision on your room will be of an upward character."—Courier-Journal.

Not a Lawyer.
Mrs. Beaut—"Why did you refuse Mr. Blackstone?"
Miss Beaut—"He's a base deceiver, ma. He has been pretending to be a lawyer, but he's an impostor."
"Meroy me! How did you find out?"
"When he proposed to me last night he didn't say 'whereas' or 'aforesaid' once."—New York Weekly.

More Than a Hint.
"If I should attempt to kiss you," asked the young man, "would you scream for your mother?"
"I guess I would," the fair thing admitted, "but it wouldn't do me much good. Mother is visiting fifteen miles out in the country."
A moment later something happened.

Lines to the Old Man.
Dear John—We're having a fine time gathering shells by the seashore. All you have to do now is to stay at home and shell out the cash. Be good, and forward your salary every week.
P. S.—You can keep 50 cents a week for yourself.—Atlanta Constitution.

In Boston.
"Gimme some whiskey," shouted the man who had rushed headlong into the barroom. "I want it bad."
"Do you desire it bad or badly, sir?" inquired the gentlemanly bartender with significant emphasis.
The man decided that he wanted it badly.

The Amende Honorable.
"What d'ye mean by slanderin' me, H. Perkins?"
"How'd I slander ye, Slim Walton?"
"Said I wrote a po'try book."
"Well, didn't ye?"
"I did not. I wrote a poultry book."
"Slim, I ax your pardon."

A Safe Wager.
"I see that a member of the Newport colony makes this naive excuse when threatened with an interview: 'My lawyer will not allow me to talk for publication, any more.'"
"Well, I'll bet it wasn't a woman that said that."

Goodness Knows.
Mrs. Naylorleigh—Judge, I want you to try some of my angel cake.
Judge Sokem (absently)—What is it charged with?

VIRGINIA FARMS

\$5.00 Per Acre And Up.

WE FURNISH LISTS OF DESIRABLE FARMS AND OLD PLANTATIONS for sale on our line of road in Virginia. Productive lands with improvements, in desirable communities, with best church, school and social advantages, at \$5.00 and up per acre. We have many Northern and Western people with us already who are delighted with our section. Come and see what they are doing, how they like the country, people, climate, etc. Why stay in the cold North with its short summers and long cold winters, when we offer you here in the sunny South all your present advantages and numerous others at less than one-third of your present investment.

For further information, lists of farms or industrial openings, excursion rates, etc., and our beautiful pamphlet on Virginia, address

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DO YOU CARE TO KNOW OF THE MARVELOUS DEVELOPMENT NOW GOING ON IN

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OF INNUMERABLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUNG MEN OR OLD ONES—TO GROW RICH!

Do you want to know about rich farming lands, fertile, well located, on a Trunk Line Railroad, which will produce two, three and four crops from the same field each year, and which can be purchased at very low prices and on easy terms? About stock raising where the extreme of winter feeding is but six (6) short weeks? Of places where truck growing and fruit raising yield enormous returns yearly. Of a land where you can live out of doors every day in the year? Of opportunities for establishing profitable manufacturing industries; of rich mineral locations, and splendid business openings.

If you want to know the details of any or all of these write me. I will gladly advise you fully and truthfully.

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ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Percey Hawkins is home for a week.
Mrs. Ben. Mix spent Monday in the city.
Mrs. C. G. Nelson spent Friday in the city.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Shephardson and son drove to Woodstock, Saturday.
Mrs. W. Nicholas and daughter called on friends here Sunday.
D. Sugar was in Waukegan, Wednesday.
Mrs. H. Potter and children went to the city Friday.
Mrs. I. M. Douglas had the good luck to catch a ten pound pickerel last Thursday.
Miss Cora Wallace went to the city on Monday.
James Kerr is entertaining his brother David and family.
Miss Jennie Hutchins Sundayed with friends at Antioch.
Mr. J. Savage visited his son Lee on Friday.
Mrs. Emma Kerr, C. G. Nelson and Lynette were in Grayslake Friday.
Howard Hitchcock spent Sunday with his parents.
Mr. and Mrs. Reno Kingsley have a baby girl.
Wm. Walker and Dr. Jamieson were in the city Wednesday.
Mrs. H. J. Nelson spent Friday in Waukegan.
Miss Maude Snyder is spending the week with her grandmother.
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Fairman visited Mrs. Fairman's parents a few days last week.
The ladies of the Sand Lake Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. I. M. Douglas, Wednesday afternoon, June 23. Visitors cordially invited. Mrs. Fred Hucker, sec.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Higley visited relatives at Rogers Park on Sunday.
J. T. Morrill is building a kitchen on his residence.
The Ladies Church Aid society will meet at the Congregational church on Wednesday, June 23. Supper served for 15 cts.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Adams and daughter Lillian arrived home on Monday from their visit to Virginia.
Mr. and Mrs. S. Carfield have been entertaining Mrs. Carfield's two nieces from Iowa, Miss Carfield and Mrs. McCracken.
Mr. and Mrs. Bradway have been entertaining their daughter-in-law of Plattsmouth, Neb. Their daughter Irene, who has been staying with her grandparents, accompanied her mother home on Tuesday.

MILLBURN, ILL.

C. E. Denman was on the jury this week.
Mrs. Adams has returned home to Chicago lawn.
Mr. Clark, of North Milwaukee, attended the funeral of Mrs. Charles Ames.
Ralph Harris returned home last Sunday.
Mrs. Pantall returned from Nebraska last Friday.
Miss Clara Safford has gone to Wheaton to attend the commencement exercises.
Mabel Bonner is home from school at Gurnee for vacation.
Dr. and Mrs. Kimball and sons Russell and Marston, of Oak Park, are at Mrs. Bains.
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Cannon returned last Saturday from their visit to Kearney, Neb.
Mrs. George Strang has returned from Waukegan where she has been spending a week.
A number from Millburn and vicinity attended the annual June meeting of Lake county Congregational churches held in Waukegan last Tuesday.
At five o'clock on Thursday afternoon, June 15, occurred the death of Mrs. Charles Ames, who has been very ill with cancer for several months. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband and two children, Simeon and Ethel, also a niece, Miss Lamora Ames, who makes her home there. The bereaved family have the sincere sympathy of the community.

TREVOR, WIS.

One more week of school.
Henry Watson spent last week in Madison.
Geo. Booth was a Chicago visitor Saturday.
The Ladies Aid society met with Mrs. A. J. Booth on Thursday and was well attended.

Jacob Drom and family Sundayed in Antioch.

Miss Mary Hillyer and two nieces visited George Hillyer and wife on Thursday.

Will Kruckman and wife spent Sunday with H. C. Patrick.

H. Lubano and family spent Sunday at their farm west of Paddock's lake.

Mrs. Tait, of Milwaukee, and Mrs. Palmation, of Salem, spent the latter part of last week with relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Nearing, who has been visiting her mother Mrs. Hanneman, and other relatives, returned to her home in Minnesota Tuesday.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Miss Mayme Bacon made her usual trip to Chicago on Saturday of last week.

Mrs. E. Bishop is on the sick list at present writing.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Gaines visited in Antioch on Tuesday evening of last week.

School in District No. 3 closed on Friday last with a picnic at Paddock's Lake.

Mr. Roy Jackson, of Kenosha, was seen on our streets on Sunday last.

Mr. A. H. Bottelmy attended a meeting of the O. R. T. in Harvard on Saturday last.

Mr. William Gunther spent Sunday at home, for a wonder. What's the matter, Bill?

Miss Elsie Leddie, of Zenda, Ill., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bottelmy of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Edd Cornwell, of Racine, spent Sunday with his brother A. R. Cornwell of this place.

Little Miss Emma Blish has the scarlet fever. The family has been quarantined in order to prevent a spread of the disease.

Miss Blanche Fricker, of Chicago, spent Tuesday and Wednesday at the home of H. B. Gaines.

Rev. Jager, of Genoa Junction, occupied the pulpit of the M. E. church on Sunday last.

Mrs. Buttrick visited with friends and relatives in Pleasant Prairie on Saturday and Sunday last.

Mrs. C. B. Gaines and Mrs. J. Kingman were shopping in Kenosha on Saturday of last week.

Mr. Clayton Stevens started for Texas on Tuesday where he intends to spend the summer with Mr. and Mrs. C. Smith.

Little Miss Zelba Willett has been on the sick list for the past week, but is better at present writing.

Miss Edith Murdoch returned from her school duties in Oshkosh on Friday of last week and will spend her summer vacation here.

Master Lyle Sizer had the misfortune to sprain his ankle on Friday last. He was on his way to the school picnic at Paddock's lake and in an attempt to board the wagon while in motion he slipped and caught his foot in the wheel.

A school meeting was held in the Bristol hall on Thursday of last week. The object of the meeting was to consider the proposition of joining the districts No. 1 and 3 and erecting a good school house in the center of the district. No satisfaction was obtained as there was not a good representation from District No. 1.

Quite a number of people from this place attended the great Wallace Show in Kenosha on Friday of last week. Among the most noted ones who attended from here were Mr. C. H. White, ex-sheriff; Mr. Wm. Gunther, deputy sheriff; Mr. Abraham De Vuyt, our worthy barber; Mr. F. B. Lavey, one of our noted merchants, and Mr. C. M. Bishop, our honorable and highly esteemed undertaker.

There will be a grand entertainment at the Bristol hall on the evening of the 4th of July. The program will be opened by a play entitled "Persecuted Dutchman," this followed by monologues, readings and special musical numbers, and closed with a farce entitled "The Mischievous Nigger." This will be a first class entertainment given under the management of the Bristol Lodge of Mystic Workers. Admission 25 and 15 cents. Everybody is invited to attend.

On the first indication of kidney trouble, stop it by taking Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Even Dogs Are Friendly.
"In all my daily walks and rides for miles here and in the streets of Tokyo," says a traveler, "I never heard an offensive word applied to me, nor saw an unfriendly face. Nor in the quieter streets did I ever see what is so common in China, women and children darting in and bolting the doors on the approach of a foreigner. Even the dogs here are friendly and never bark at you."

Another Mile of Belling.
During a recent journey to Washington Representative "Tim" Sullivan of New York desired the dusky attendant in the buffet car to fetch him some soft-boiled eggs. When they were brought the New York man at once perceived that the eggs were very much underdone. "What time are we making on this train?" asked he of the attendant. "About fifty miles an hour, sir," was the reply. "Then," quietly observed Sullivan, "if you will boil these eggs another mile they'll be all right."

No good health unless the kidneys are sound. Foley's Kidney Cure makes the right. Sold by J. H. Swan.

MEANS MUCH TO SMALL CITIES.

Local Improvement Law Goes Into Effect July 1

Any bill which was passed by the last legislature and not acted upon by the governor within ten days of the adjournment of that body, became a law, says an exchange. One such bill which was allowed to become a law without the signature of the executive was one known as the Local Improvement Act. It enables boards of local improvements throughout the state to make improvements without first obtaining the frontage consent of the property owners.

It applies to all cities of less than 50,000 population. Under the old law, the one now effective, at least half of the property owners must sign a petition for paving, water or sewer, but under the new law this is unnecessary, and the board may go ahead and do it itself.

The board has unlimited powers to make improvements either by special assessments or general taxation, and the kind of contract let for certain work is also up to the board to determine upon without consulting the property owners regarding the character of work desired by them.

This is a law which the whole state has been watching with interest, as it effects nearly every property owner in the state. Now it is expected that all cities will make extensive improvements, which have been held back in the past by property owners not being willing to sign petitions asking for the improvement.

An Awkward Situation.

Congressman Morrill, of Philadelphia, said in the course of an address to National Guardsmen:

"As colonel of the Third Regiment of Pennsylvania, I once took part in an odd and amusing episode.

"My regiment was marching down Broad street in the van of an immense and magnificent parade when, near Walnut street, it became necessary to push the people back a little. The ropes had broken at this point, and the people, quite unintentionally, encroached on the line of the parade.

"I assigned a handful of young privates to help the police handle the crowd, and one private, stationed near me, I kept my eye on. He got everybody back except a fat man. This person did not move.

"Private," said I, "put that fat man back."

"He says he can't get back, the crowd is pushing so," the private answered.

"Put your musket butt in his chest," said I, "and force him back. You are the stronger."

"Yes," said the private, "I know I'm the stronger, but he's the foreman of our shop."

Warning.

If you have kidney or bladder trouble and do not use Foley's Kidney Cure, you will have only yourself to blame for results, as it positively cures all forms of kidney and bladder diseases. Sold by J. H. Swan.

The Motto on the Shirt Waist.

A young woman who is fond of prowling about the foreign quarters and is displaying the bargains she picks up there, is wearing a quaint new shirt waist printed in Oriental designs, which has attracted the attention of her friends. Their interest was increased when she explained the designs to them.

"I got it at a Syrian importer's in Washington street," said she. "I found the prettiest little Syrian girl in there, who has been to the public schools and can read both English and Arabic. She told me the characters on the piece of goods I bought were Arabic, and she translated them for me. The design means 'God is good and life is beautiful.' I thought that was a good thing to bear in mind, and so I made up my shirt waist so that I have 'God is good and life is beautiful' printed twelve times over the front of me."—New York Press.

Quick Wit in Resenting Insult.

Of Gen. Ogilthorpe, the founder of the state of Georgia, Boswell, Dr. Johnson's biographer, relates this story: "When a very young man, only 15, serving under Prince Eugene of Savoy, was sitting at table in company with a prince of the house of Wurttemberg, who took up a glass of wine and by a flippant made some of it fly into Ogilthorpe's face. The young soldier was in a dilemma. He durst not challenge so distinguished a personage, yet he must notice the affront. Therefore, keeping his eye fixed on his highness and smiling at the time, as if he took what had been done in jest, Ogilthorpe exclaimed: 'That's a good joke, but we do it much better in England.' Whereupon he flung a whole glassful of wine in the prince's face. The affair ended in good humor."

Insisted Shafroth Was Elected.

Ex-Congressman Shafroth of Colorado tells some odd stories illustrating how many citizens of his state found it difficult to believe that he was defeated last November. A week or two after election he was walking along a Denver street when an acquaintance met and congratulated him. "But I was defeated," said Mr. Shafroth. "Oh, no, you were elected, all right." "You are much mistaken, I am sorry to say. I surely failed." "Maybe so," was the satisfied reply, "but I bet a friend that you would be elected and he has just paid me."

Water Gas Is Economical.

For the purpose of glass melting and glass blowing, water gas is used to great advantage in Bohemia and Stockholm, resulting in a considerable reduction in the cost of fuel. At an incandescent lamp factory making from 5,000 to 7,000 lamps a day, where coal was previously used, the introduction of the Dellwik gas reduced the cost of fuel about 80 per cent in soldering the glass bulbs and in heating the lamp during the vacuum pumping.—London Engineer.

WILLIAMS BROS.

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE.

It Looks Like a Good Time to Buy Summer Stock Sugar.

Window Shades, we sell them with adjustable roller, only 25c.

Screen Doors, a good one, at 90 cts and \$1.00.

Lawn Mowers, 14 in. \$3.00, 16 in. \$3.25, 18 in. \$3.50.

Nails, all sizes, at extremely low prices.

Williams Bros. Best Flour, \$1.60 a sack.

Pillsbury's Best XXXX Flour, \$1.60 a sack.

Agency American Field Fencing - Show a New Poultry Fence - See it Did you try our 20c and 25c Coffee? The real value is 25c and 30c

The Barrier.

Between me and the untrammelled sweep Of the unbounded outer deep Stretches a strip of land that hides The toss and turmoil of the tides. My fancy often bears me far Beyond the dunes and beach and bar, Until a happy tale I gain Upon the bosom of the main.

There lies, in kindred wise, 'twixt me And God's unplumbed eternally, A little strip of life whereof I say My dreams are seaward wont to soar; And is it strange, all perils past, That by them I seem borne at last Unto the bourne of long release?—The violenced part of final peace!—Clinton Scollard, in the Outlook.

Warlike Promotion of Peace.

Germany, in common with other European nations, is carrying out the policy of promoting peace by preparing for war by making large increases in both her military and naval establishment. Under the provisions of the new army bill now before the German parliament the strength of the German army on a peace footing will be increased until it reaches the number of 505,339 in 1900. This involves an addition of nearly 10,000 men, excluding, apparently, officers and one-year volunteers. The ground of the increase seems to be the condition of France, which, with a population of 20,000,000 less than Germany, has a greater number of men trained in arms.—Leslie's Weekly.

Reckoned by Years.

There is a representative in Congress from the West whose special pride it is to recount the quaint observations of his 9-year-old daughter.

Not long ago, according to the proud father, little Ethel came to him one afternoon and informed him that she had just seen the President's wife walking with one of the ladies of the cabinet circle. "And, papa," said Ethel, "she isn't anything like as old as grandma!" "Why, my dear!" exclaimed the congressman, "of course she isn't! Mrs. Roosevelt is a young woman! How in the world did you get any other idea?" "Well, papa," replied the youngster, "you yourself once told me that she was the first lady in the land!"—New York Times.

Chronic bronchial troubles and summer coughs can be quickly relieved and cured by Foley's Honey and Tar. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Not Wearing Out, Merely Rusting.

More than half the folks who think that they are wearing out are just rusting out. Right with a feeling of weakness comes a spirit of resignation. You know what this is—a yielding to conditions—a tumbling down. The chances for a person in this world are fighting chances. Most that is won is achieved by activity and energy. The only time to be resigned is when you have to be. You do not have to be so long as there is a fighting chance. When you feel like being resigned it is time to summer resolution; that will serve you ten times as well and keep your spirits from giving out.—Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin.

Epigram.

Sly Beelzebub took all occasions, To try Job's constancy and patience. He took his honor, took his health, He took his children, took his wealth, His servants, oxen, horses, cows— But cunning Satan did not take his spouse. But Heaven, that brings out good from evil, And loves to disappoint the devil, Had predetermined to restore Twofold all that he had before: His servants, horses, oxen, cows— Short-sighted devil, not to take his spouse!—Samuel Taylor Coleridge.

Knew Solomon All Right.

A little girl who attended regularly a Sunday school where the international lessons were taught went one afternoon to the class of a playmate and heard catechism questions for the first time in her life. She was asked several questions and was much mortified not to be able to answer them. "Who was the first man?" No answer.

"Do you know who Noah was?" A shake of the head and the question was passed on.

Finally the teacher said: "Did you ever hear about Solomon, dear?" Here was an acquaintance at last and the little girl's face broke into smiles.

"Oh, yes," she replied confidently; "I know him all the way through. 'Solomon Grundy, born on Monday! Want me to say the rest?'"

Professor's Shrewd Scheme.

The Vassar girls tell a good one on an ancient and venerable instructor of paleontology at that institution of learning. From time immemorial it had been his custom at recitations to call on the young ladies in alphabetical order, beginning at the beginning of the alphabet each new term, and calling on three pupils each day. It did not take the girls very long to figure out just when their turn would come and neglect or prepare the lesson accordingly. After many years of this system, the professor was shocked and grieved to find out how the young Portias were taking advantage of him. He spoke to the girls severely of the wickedness and folly of such conduct as had come to his ears.

"Since you are not to be trusted," he added solemnly, "I shall fool you by abolishing the old method. Hereafter I shall begin at the end of the alphabet and go backward."—New York Times.

Judicial Salaries in England.

It is considered an essential condition of the English court system that the judges shall be absolutely independent financially, that their salaries shall be so large and provision for their future upon their retirement shall be so ample that they need have no monetary anxiety. Since the granting of an annuity of \$17,032.75 a year to Sir Francis Jeune there are now eight ex-judges in England who are in receipt of total pensions amounting to \$121,662.50 a year.

During the summer kidney irregularities are often caused by excessive drinking or being overheated. Attend to the kidneys at once by using Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Problem That Is Universal.

Rider Haggard, who is now traveling in America as the representative of the British government to investigate the overcrowding of the population in cities and its relief by rural colonization, recently delivered an address at the University of California in which he said: "I do not want to talk about American conditions, but from what I have seen and from what your statesmen tell me the lot of the poor here is just as bad as it is in my own country. The problem is just as real as it is in England, and you will have to solve it sooner or later."

Enoch Arden Case.

Capt. John B. Aulin was employed as a pilot at Port Arthur when the war broke out and the Russians detained him. His wife, in Oakland, Cal., who did not hear from him for a year, believed he had deserted her and got a divorce. The other day he returned with \$25,000 that he had earned piloting during the siege, and now there will be a remarriage.

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Winthrop Statue Unveiled.

At New London, Conn., on May 6, the two hundred and fifty-ninth anniversary of the founding of the town by John Winthrop, for many years governor of the colony of Connecticut, and son of John Winthrop, who was governor of the Massachusetts colony, a bronze statue of the younger Winthrop was unveiled. The memorial stands on Bulky square, near "Ye Antientist Burying Ground," wherein lie the remains of the earliest citizens of New London. The statue stands on a great boulder said to weigh twenty tons. It is the work of Bela Learned Pratt, of Boston.

Spider's Bite Is Deadly.

Papua is the home of a small spider, the body of which is about the size of a pea. It is black in color, with a brilliant red spot in the center of the back. It is frequently to be found making its nest in old packing cases which have lain neglected for some time. Unless molested it will not attack. The bite is very small, although fatal in inverse proportion. The chief effect of the virus is that it paralyzes the intestines of the patient and contracts them into knots.

Fine Collection of Antiquities.

Prof. Edward W. Clark of Ripon college, Wisconsin, after nearly a year spent in study in Rome and other historical points in Italy, has secured for his institution one of the best collegiate collections of Roman antiquities in the northwestern part of the United States.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer
Why not stop this falling of your hair? At this rate you will soon be without any hair! Just remember that Hall's Hair Renewer stops falling hair, and makes hair grow.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

Former President Sam of Hayti has been driven from the Danish authorities. He was given the choice of speedy departure or certain conviction and long imprisonment upon a charge of abduction made by a young girl.

One of the depositors of the Second National Bank of Akron, Ohio, the other day saw a daughter of a bank official draw out her money, and a run was started that continued until the closing hour came, in which time \$500,000 had been withdrawn. The bank has a surplus of \$40,000 and a capital of \$350,000.

A 35,000-barrel tank, containing 33,000 barrels of naphtha, valued at \$5 a barrel, was struck by lightning in Lima, O., and the fire whistle of the Standard Oil Company's refinery brought 1,000 men from their homes to protect other property. Less than 1,000 barrels of oil could be pumped from the tank before it became too hot to handle, and the loss is figured at nearly \$200,000.

Through information furnished by Jake Terry, who once was a cellmate with Bill Miner in the penitentiary at San Quentin, Cal., securities of the value of \$804,000 taken from a safe of the Dominion Express Company in the robbery of a Canadian Pacific train at Mission Junction last September have been recovered. Terry is said to have arranged that Miner will not be arrested.

The American Board of Foreign Missions has received reports from its African missionaries relating to the peculiar disease known as the "sleeping sickness," which is seriously affecting central Africa, particularly the kingdom of Uganda. These reports show that there have been 49,081 deaths within the kingdom from the disease. It is believed that the malady is connected with the presence of the tsetse fly.

The standing of the base ball clubs in the National League is as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
New York... 39 18	Philadelphia... 29 23
Pittsburgh... 33 24	St. Louis... 35 32
Cincinnati... 32 24	Boston... 17 35
Chicago... 33 25	Brooklyn... 16 40

Standing of the American League:	W. L.
Cleveland... 31 14	Boston... 22 25
Chicago... 30 20	New York... 10 23
Philadelphia... 29 20	Washington... 10 32
Detroit... 26 23	St. Louis... 18 32

Standing of the American Association:	W. L.
Milwaukee... 35 22	St. Paul... 29 28
Columbus... 35 22	Kansas City... 23 24
Minneapolis... 34 21	Louisville... 22 34
Indianapolis... 28 25	Toledo... 18 36

Standing of the Western League:	W. L.
Sioux City... 23 17	Omaha... 22 23
Des Moines... 23 17	Colo. Springs... 10 30
Denver... 29 19	St. Joseph... 15 30

NEWS NUGGETS.

Fire destroyed the Hitchcock Cement Works at Hitchcock, Okla. Loss, \$85,000.

A bronze statue of the late Anthony J. Drexel was unveiled in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

Governor Magoon has reported from Panama five new cases of yellow fever, four being Americans.

Melville W. Miller, assistant secretary of the interior, who has resigned, will continue in office until Sept. 1.

Melville W. Miller, Assistant Secretary of the Department of the Interior, has resigned and will be succeeded by Jesse Wilson of Indiana.

Tests by the forestry bureau show that cottonwood furnishes greater strength in a box than the various pines or western spruce, hemlock and red gum.

Frederick Fuson and Gustave Spuzher were found dead in an abandoned house at Harwick, Pa. It is thought they were struck by lightning.

A passenger train on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway was wrecked in the yards at Oklahoma City, and William W. Fisher, the fireman, killed.

The czar received the zemstvo deputations at Paterhof, heard some bold addresses, and promised that a parliament will be convened as soon as possible.

The rail mill of the Ohio plant of the Carnegie Steel Company, which has been idle since October, 1903, will resume operations July 1. The mill employs 500 men.

The wood working factory of Chapell Brothers & Co., Limited, at Sydney, N. S., was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, on which the insurance is \$7,500.

Fire has damaged the Royal Shoe factory and the Smith, Cator & Smith window shade factory in Montreal, Can., to the extent of \$75,000, the loss being covered by insurance.

A supposed incendiary fire destroyed seventeen business houses in Fort Francis, Ont., leaving but three business concerns in the town, and involving a loss of more than \$200,000.

The Pope has issued an encyclical recommending that Roman Catholics participate in public affairs, and while seeking ecclesiastical advice retain at the same time complete liberty in temporal affairs.

An explosion of natural gas in the cellar of 1010 Carson street, Pittsburgh, occupied by Sensari Bros., fruit dealers, did \$2,000 damage to the building. The two brothers and two Italian friends were in the cellar and were badly burned.

Patrick Melody, believed to have been one of those who participated in the Fenian rescue in Manchester, England, in 1867, for which he is said to have served eleven years in Portland jail, attempted to drown himself in the fountain in Madison Square, New York.

A petition for a receiver for the People's Home Purchasing Company of Paducah, Ky., was filed in the courts at Atlanta, Ga. An order has been issued by the United States government to the local postoffice ordering that all mail to the company be held and marked "fraudulent."

WASHINGTON IS CHOSEN.

Selected as Place of Russo-Japanese Peace Negotiations.

Washington, and not The Hague, has been selected by Japan and Russia as the official meeting place for their peace plenipotentiaries. Japanese diplomacy thus gained a victory, and international recognition of the commanding influence of the United States in inducing the belligerents to enter into negotiations for the termination of the war. The Russian envoys will be able to increase their knowledge of American institutions, which the Japanese consider will be of future advantage to their country; and the Japanese agents, by getting in touch with the American people, will convey to Japan the idea of friendliness which prevails here for the Far Eastern empire.

The meeting of the plenipotentiaries in Washington will mean absolute freedom for the peace commission from all political pressure such as would have been exerted by the Old World had the conferences been held at any point in Europe. Russia, which is aware of the pro-Japanese sentiment existing in this country, depends upon the historical friendship of America for the Russian people to prevent the exercise of any extraneous influence to hamper the negotiators in their delicate task. This also is Japan's wish.

The selection of Washington as the place for holding the peace negotiations is a logical choice. It is logical because the United States has no political interest in the objects or the prizes of the war. With China, Manchuria and Korea the United States has and desires nothing but friendly commercial relations.

On the Asiatic mainland we desire no territory. So that it is a government capable of observing its international obligations and willing to give our country a fair and equal opportunity, we care not who or what the government there is.

Furthermore, with both Russia and Japan our relations have always been most amicable. We have received friendly services from both, and most notably from Russia. In Japan's progress we have taken a peculiar interest, because we were the means of inducing her to emerge from her ancient seclusion and start upon the road which she has so successfully pursued.

We could not urge Russia and Japan to make our capital the scene of their peace negotiations. All we could do was to suggest that they try to adjust their quarrel. Their agreement upon Washington is a concrete recognition of our benevolent disposition toward them.

So far as the President is concerned, it may be stated authoritatively that it is his purpose to observe a strictly neutral attitude. He will interfere only upon the request of the two belligerents to facilitate an agreement, or in case American interests are threatened by any proposal that may be made.

The selection of the United States was not in accordance with the expressed desire of the President. He would have preferred some other country as the scene of negotiations. He feared it might be said that, having initiated the negotiations, he was attempting to put the United States unduly forward as a peacemaker. The objection which the President entertained, however, was swept aside by the direct requests received from both belligerents.

ALEXIS GIVES UP NAVY.

Grand Duke, Uncle of Czar, Resigns as Head of Russian Fleet.

The sensational announcement was made in St. Petersburg Thursday that Grand Duke Alexis, the high admiral, who is an uncle of the Emperor, and Admiral Avellan, head of the Russian admiralty department, had resigned. This announcement was followed immediately by an imperial rescript relieving the Grand Duke of the Supreme direction of the navy, which he had held since the days of the Emperor's father.

Although from time to time since the war began there have been rumors that the Grand Duke would retire on account of the adverse criticism, not to use harsher terms, directed against the administration of the navy, especially in the construction of ships, the announcement of his resignation came like a bolt out of the blue. The instant disposition was to regard the retirement of Grand Duke Alexis and Admiral Avellan as a concession to public opinion, following the crowning tragedy of the Sea of Japan. Charges of mismanagement and inefficiency and tales of corruption and even worse against the marine department have been rife for years.

Grand Duke Alexis himself did not escape personal attacks and scandal was so busy with his name that he was several times the subject of public demonstrations. The name of the Grand Duke was high on the list of those condemned by the terrorists, and after "Red Sunday" (Jan. 22 last) it was reported that he had fled abroad, but it developed that he was merely keeping closely within his palace.

Russian Wheat Outlook Good.

The prospects of a good Russian wheat harvest continue. In the south, southwest, northern Caucasus, Vistula region and the Ural provinces the condition of the crops is far above the average, but the outlook is correspondingly bad in some of the central governments and the Volga region.

The outlook for rye is less satisfactory, the failure of the crops covering the same area as the wheat failure and is practically complete in the upper Volga region. Pamine is predicted in some of the governments.

The Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance of the United States and Canada, in session at Lynn, Mass., adopted a resolution in support of the Chicago industrial convention, and favoring organization of the working classes with the abolition of the wage system as the ultimate aim.

CHICAGO'S BIG SCANDAL.

Startling Disclosures Before Grand Jury Shock the Whole Country.

The greatest labor scandal Chicago has ever known, according to State Attorney Healy, is to follow the disclosures made before the grand jury.



J. C. Driscoll, suit of the revelations made before this grand jury, said Mr. Healy. "The inquiry has spread beyond conspiracy, bribery and corruption, and has entered the field of manslaughter."

Driscoll revealed the history of the dealings between employers and union labor leaders, particularly that branch of union labor represented by the Chicago Teamsters' Union. He took before the grand jury several check books, which, together with the canceled checks, are expected to prove many of the charges made by him against business men and labor leaders.

An indictment broad enough to hale into court, side by side, a business rival of Montgomery Ward & Co., labor leaders and union pickets is one of the probable results of the grand jury inquiry. "If one of the most sensational charges that has been brought to the attention of the grand jury," said a prominent official, "is fully developed in this investigation Chicago will see pickets, trade union leaders and employers lined up side by side before the bar of justice. They will be charged with conspiring against the firm of Montgomery Ward & Co. The evidence thus far secured has suggested an unprecedented condition of the affairs, and exposure of everything that has been told the grand jury will shock Chicago and the entire country."

Further evidence of "purchased" assassination, hired "wrecking crews" which kidnaped and assaulted non-union men in the present strike and others that preceded it, and continued revelations relating to blackmailing of union leaders and hold-ups of employers to prevent and to settle strikes have continued to occupy the attention of the grand jury.

"Employers and union leaders are on the same footing—both as criminals—according to the revelations made to us," was the decided statement of a grand juror. "A most complete case of conspiracy, with disastrous results in loss of life, as well as of business, is developing day by day in this inquiry into the teamsters' strike. Link by link we have lightened the facts, and the advice has been given us that, with the information already at hand, we can hold employers and leaders who either brought about or kept up the present strike as legally responsible for certain deaths that have resulted from the industrial feud."



And Rojstrensky sailed 17,000 miles to get licked.

It seems that Russia has added several submarines to her navy.

Hereafter it will be "the defalcation that made Milwaukee famous."

There's hardly enough left of the Russian fleet to "regret to report."

In Chicago they do not believe in waiting until the iron is hot to strike.

The Government land deals are the first frauds to be measured by the acre.

The real yellow peril will appear when the Western races show a yellow streak.

The torpedo doesn't send any brass bands ahead, but it figures largely in the returns.

When the "yellow peril" puts up the bars against the "white peril" there will be more trouble.

Even the Philadelphia boss and Councilmen know when to take to the cyclone cellar.

No matter what piteer the Russians put in the Japanese promptly bat him out of the box.

The next Chinese exclusion act is likely to be the exclusion of the other nations from China.

The American yachts appear to win, whether in a Lipton tea fight or a cross-seas Kaiser race.

Instead of a constitution the Czar appears to base the government of Russia on the Dream Book.

Mayor Weaver is tearing up some of the underground gas mains laid by the Philadelphia grafters.

The burglars who had the nerve to rob Mrs. Mary Ellen Lense are surely entitled to a Carnegie hero medal.

Mr. Rockefeller feels that the uproar which Dr. Washington Gladden persists in making is little short of vulgar.

The season of green fruit is at hand, and many a case of phlegm, old-fashioned colic will have to take the appendicitis cure.

The Russian boats have demonstrated that they can beat the Japs in one direction at least—toward the bottom.

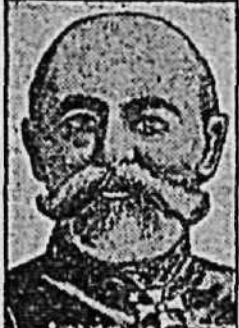
Gomez could insure his election by promising to make every Cuban who votes for him either a colonel or a general.

It is now suggested that Mr. Frick be made Secretary of the Navy. He has had much experience in floating steel on water.

The Illinois Legislature defeated a bill raising the cost of a marriage license from \$1.50 to \$3. Dollar and a half's really all its worth.

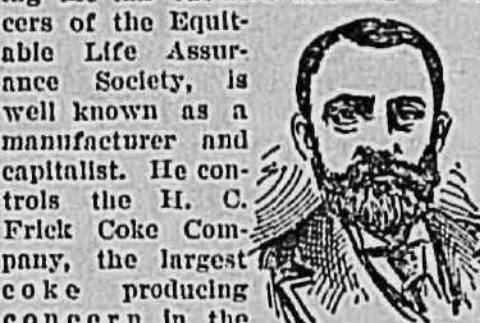


General Linevitch, who is said to have reported to St. Petersburg that owing to the destruction of the Russian fleet his troops practically are in revolt, has been in command of the forces in Manchuria since March 15 last, when he succeeded Kurapatkin.



General Linevitch was born in 1838, and first saw military service in the Caucasus from 1859 to 1864. Next he fought in the Turkish war, and was made a colonel in 1885 while battling with the Turkomans in North Persia. In 1895 he was first sent to Manchuria, and in the Boxer outbreak in China in 1900 he participated in the march to Peking. When the war with Japan opened Linevitch was in command of the First Siberian Army Corps. Twice he has received the Cross of St. George for marked personal valor.

Henry Clay Frick, chairman of the committee that made the report concerning the lax business methods of oilers of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, is well known as a manufacturer and capitalist. He controls the H. C. Frick Coke Company, the largest coke producing concern in the world; is chairman



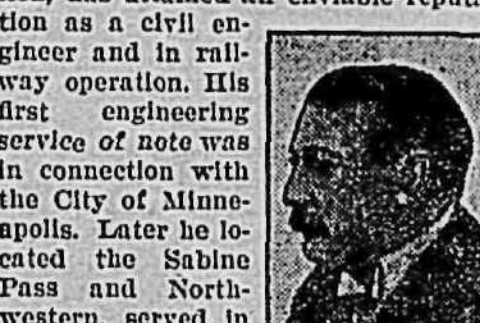
of the board of directors of the Carnegie Steel Company, and in various financial enterprises takes a leading part. Mr. Frick was born at West Overton, Pa., Dec. 10, 1849. He began life as a clerk, but after a few years embarked in the coke business. During the strike at Homestead, Pa., in 1892, he was shot by a striker.

George Von Lengerke Meyer, United States Ambassador to Russia, who conducted the correspondence between President Roosevelt and the Czar, with the object of effecting arrangements by which Russia and Japan might be brought within reach of peace negotiations, is a distinguished and wealthy citizen of Massachusetts.

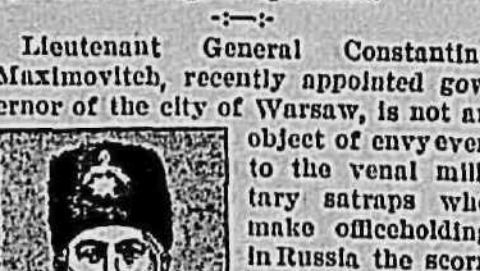


He was appointed ambassador to Italy in 1900 and a short time ago was transferred to the Russian capital. Ambassador Meyer is 47 years old, and was graduated from Harvard University in 1870. He has been a member of the Boston Common Council and of the Boston Board of Aldermen, and also has served in the State Legislature, having been Speaker of the House three terms. He is a director in various corporations.

John F. Stevens, chosen to be railway expert of the Philippine Commission, has attained an enviable reputation as a civil engineer and in railway operation. His first engineering service of note was in connection with the City of Minneapolis. Later he located the Sabine Pass and Northwestern, served in the engineering departments of the Denver and Rio Grande, St. Paul, Canadian Pacific, Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, and Spokane Falls and Northern. In 1880 he became chief engineer for the Great Northern and served in that capacity until he accepted the position of second Vice President of the Rock Island System in charge of operation.



Lieutenant General Constantine Maximovitch, recently appointed governor of the city of Warsaw, is not an object of envy even to the vernal military satraps who make officeholding in Russia the scorn of the civilized world. The present disturbed condition of the Polish capital makes the incumbency of one of the oppressor's hated officials a task involving many difficulties and not a few positive dangers. The new executive is reputed to be a genial and fair minded man, and he is making a great effort to conciliate the discontented and unruly industrial masses.



Maurice Maeterlinck, after witnessing a performance of "King Lear" recently, said: "It is safe to declare, after surveying the literature of every period and of every country, that the tragedy of the old king constitutes the mightiest, the vastest, the most striking, the most intense dramatic poem that has ever been written."

John Kendrick Bangs, recently editor of Puck, is preparing an adaptation of "The Taming of the Shrew" for comic opera purposes.

CLAIM A CANCER CURE.

Solvent Radium Declared to Be the Long-Sought Remedy.

Has it been found at last, a potent remedy that will cure that curse of the human race, cancer? It would seem so, judging from the great success attending the radium treatment, as demonstrated at the Flower hospital in New York City by Dr. W. Harvey King. The beneficial results obtained by the radium and X-ray treatment as applied in the case of Dr. William H. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, also tend to confirm the belief among members of the medical fraternity that the remedy for conquering this loathsome disease has surely been discovered, and future operations will be noted with the keenest interest.

Among those who witnessed Dr. King's operation, and listened to his explanation of the treatment were Dr. William Tod Helms and Dr. George W. Roberts, of Flower hospital's staff; Dr. Edward G. Tutthill, Dr. A. B. Norton, Dr. Righy, a woman practitioner, and Hugo Lieber, a chemist who recently announced his discovery of a solvent for radium.

It was Lieber's discovery that made possible the present method of applying radium to the parts affected by a cancerous growth. It has been known for some time that the new element was possessed of a peculiar property; that of destroying disease germs without breaking down living tissues. The difficulty has been, however, to so apply the remedy as to obtain proper results. Lieber's discovery of a solvent for radium made it possible to obtain a coating of this singularly efficient agent upon pencils of celluloid, thus opening the way for its proper application to the affected area, as was demonstrated to the satisfaction of those who witnessed Dr. King's operations, Monday.

Dr. King preceded the operations by explaining that he had made tests of radium in tubes and the celluloid pencils coated with a radium solution, and that the advantage of the pencils lay in their greater adaptability. The power in each method, he said, depended upon the radio-activity. He also explained that radium in solution, used as a coating on pencils, was much cheaper than the solid substance in tubes.

Dr. King mentioned two cases that had come under his observation in which the use of radium pencils had been successful. One was that of a man who was treated for cancer of the tongue, and the other a patient who had cancer of the foot. In both cases, the doctor said, the growth had entirely disappeared.

He said he would show a case that had been treated at Flower hospital and in which marked improvement had resulted. The patient was a woman who had a malignant growth back of the right ear. Dr. King said that more than half of the growth had dropped off since the treatment was begun and that a complete cure is looked for.

Dr. King said that pencils of radium are left in contact with the malignant growth for 48 hours in some cases, and in others for 48 hours. He said that he had obtained results of great value and that similar work is being done in other hospitals in New York.

In the case of Dr. William H. Harper, whose condition at the time of the operation a few weeks ago was again critical, there seems to be the best of reasons to expect a complete recovery. The treatment given Dr. Harper at present is known as the fluorescent, by which a solution possessing radium-activity is taken internally and either radium or the X-ray machine is used to excite the "liquid sunlight," as it is called. The treatment will, it is asserted, kill the cancer cells, checking the growth of the tumor, and gradually causing it to disappear.

In many cases of superficial cancer the radium and X-ray treatment have been beneficial, but Dr. Harper's case stands by itself, and is being watched with great interest by the medical profession.

GROWTH OF WAGES THE FASTER

Kansas Commissioner Compares Stipends and Cost of Living.

Labor Commissioner Johnson of Kansas in his report just out compares retail prices of food from 1900 to 1904 with the rate of wages paid various kinds of labor. The report was a surprise, as the general supposition was that the price of living—that is, the price of necessary articles of food—had increased more than the rate of wages. The contrary he finds true. In an exhaustive recapitulation Commissioner Johnson gives these figures:

"Average per cent increase of retail prices of 1901 with 1900, 5.39 per cent; net decrease of labor rates for same period, 53 per cent. Increase of prices 1902 with 1901, 4.33 per cent; increase of rates of labor for same time, 7.82 per cent. Increase in prices in 1903 compared with 1902, 4.73 per cent; increase in rates of labor in same time, 10.01 per cent. Increase in prices in 1904 compared with 1903, 12.73 per cent; increase in the rates of labor in same period, 14.08 per cent."



George S. Elgood, an English artist, is said to be the greatest living painter of gardens.

The Duke of Oporto, brother of the King of Portugal, is one of the finest flute players in the world.

George Meredith, the English novelist, cannot write effectively except in conditions of absolute seclusion.

Prof. Molisch of Prague says that photographs can be taken by the light emitted by raw potatoes and hard boiled eggs.

Maxime Gorky, when indicted for his share in the protests to the Czar, was labeled "Alexis Maximoff Peschokoff, artisan, Nijni-Novgorod."

The Hapsburgs, the royal house of Austria, have an intense dislike for ravens, and the appearance of the bird is said to have preceded many misfortunes of members of the ill-starred family.

Rider Haggard, the English novelist, is impressed by the menace of the yellow man. He foresees 400,000,000 Chinamen, trained in the industries and with countless warships, seeking a home in the United States regardless of our protests.

MADE NEW STRENGTH

QUICKER THAN DOCTOR'S TONICS, SAYS TYPHOID PATIENT.

Young Lady Left by Fever in Very Weak State Uses Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with Gratifying Results.

After a fever, such as typhoid or scarlet, has run its full course there remains the recovery of strength. The tonic that will most rapidly increase the red corpuscles in the blood is the one that will most quickly restore color to the pale cheeks, strength to the weak muscles, and elasticity to the sluggish nerves. So far nothing has ever been produced superior to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for this purpose.

Miss Midendorf had been ill with typhoid fever for fourteen weeks. She had a good physician who carried her safely through the critical stages. When he left, nothing remained to be done except to build up her strength, which was very feeble, and he gave her some prescriptions for that purpose. Here, however, she met with disappointment.

"I took the doctor's tonics," she says, "for two months after I had recovered from the fever, but they did not do me the good I looked for. My strength came back so slowly that I scarcely seemed to be making any progress at all. Just then I read in a book thrown in my yard some striking testimonials showing what wonderful blood-builders and strength-givers Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are. I got a box of them soon after this and after I had taken only about half of them I could see a very great improvement in my condition. When I had used up two boxes, I felt that I did not need any more medicine. I have remained strong ever since."

Miss E. B. Midendorf lives at No. 1501 Park street, Quincy, Ill. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best remedy to use in all cases of weakness, from whatever cause the system may be run down. In cases of debility due to overwork they minister fresh strength and overcome nervous symptoms. They are a specific for anemia or bloodlessness. They are particularly helpful to girls on the verge of womanhood. They meet all the requirements of the period known as the change of life. They correct spring languor. They strengthen weak digestion and rouse up sluggish organs. No other tonic combines so many virtues. All druggists sell them.

What Is the Substitute.

If all the land used for raising tobacco was divided into homesteads, didactically began Professor Twigg, the village schoolmaster, during a recent session of the Linnen Pants and Solid Comfort Club—"If all the money spent for tobacco was used in building houses thereon, and all the time and strength and pull wasted in chewing and smoking tobacco was employed in improving them, every man in America, no matter how humble, could have a home and its comforts, a clear head, prosperity, health, happiness, and—"

"That sounds as if it was just about so, professor," drawlingly interrupted the Old Coder, who always had to have his say. "But in that event what would you suggest as a substitute for the suave but potent fire-cracker, with which we so easily 'work' the average man when a five-dollar-bill won't even begin to fetch him around to the place where we want to land him?"

Retort Courteous.

He—Girls are queer creatures—they marry the first fool who asks them, as a rule. I suppose you would do the same, wouldn't you?
She—Suppose you ask me and find out.

FOOD IN SERMONS.

Feed the Dominie Right and the Sermons Are Brilliant.

A conscientious, hard-working and eminently successful clergyman writes: "I am glad to bear testimony to the pleasure and increased measure of efficiency and health that have come to me from adopting Grape-Nuts food as one of my articles of diet."

"For several years I was much distressed during the early part of each day by indigestion. My breakfast, usually consisting of oatmeal, milk and eggs, seemed to turn sour and failed to digest. After dinner the headache and other symptoms following the breakfast would wear away, only to return, however, next morning."

"Having heard of Grape-Nuts food, I finally concluded to give it a fair trial. I quit the use of oatmeal and eggs, and made my breakfasts of Grape-Nuts, cream, toast and Postum. The result was surprising in improved health and total absence of the distress that had, for so long a time, followed the morning meal. My digestion became once more satisfactory, the headaches ceased, and the old feeling of energy returned. Since that time, four years ago, I have always had Grape-Nuts food on my breakfast table."

"I was delighted to find also, that whereas before I began to use Grape-Nuts food I was quite nervous and became easily wearied in the work of preparing sermons and in study, a marked improvement in this respect resulted from the change in my diet. I am convinced that Grape-Nuts food produced this result and helped me to a sturdy condition of mental and physical strength."

"I have known of several persons who were formerly troubled as I was, and who have been helped as I have been, by the use of Grape-Nuts food, on my recommendation, among whom may be mentioned the Rev. —, now a missionary to China." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason."
Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

LEITER COMPANY IS BLAMED.

State Mining Board Report on Ziegler Disaster Made Public.

The report of the State Mining Board on the Ziegler mine disaster has been made public in a roundabout way. It was filed with Governor Deneen several weeks ago and, although he has attempted to keep it secret, it found its way into an Eastern mining magazine. The report blames the management of the Leiter Mining Company for the accident and says the State mining laws were violated. After saying that the mine was not legally inspected by an inspector licensed by the State Mining Board, the report asserts that crosscuts in the mine were not at a proper distance apart and some rooms were 300 feet from the last crosscut. The report says it is believed that the amount of air furnished by the three compressors "was not sufficient to ventilate the mine, but was sufficient to cause the marsh gas explosion. From the above conditions we are of the opinion that the explosive gas was first ignited, which caused the powder to explode, thus increasing the intensity of the explosion, thereby destroying life and property. The report of James Taylor, State mine inspector for the Third District, while similar to the report made to Governor Deneen by the State Mining Board, goes more extensively into details relative to what he found in the mine after the explosion.

JOLIET CASE IN HIGH COURT.

Illinois Supreme Tribunal to Decide Track Elevation Matter.

Joliet's track elevation ordinance is now in the Supreme Court for review. The necessary papers were filed at Springfield by Attorney General Stead, who recently took up the fight against the proposed improvement at the instigation of a number of objecting property owners in Joliet. The several railway companies, the city of Joliet and the County of Will, constituting the defendants, are preparing answers. The outcome of the Supreme Court's deliberations will be awaited with great interest, as this case represents the climax of ten years of agitation in the city for the removal of dangerous grade crossings. The fight has been a long and bitter one, and if Joliet is defeated now there will be general disappointment. The measure under consideration by the court is known as the compromise ordinance. It was passed last November as a substitute for one adopted in February, 1903.

WOMAN BURNS TO DEATH.

Mystery Surrounds Accident in Basement of Joliet Home.

As a result of a most peculiar circumstance Mrs. Frank O'Brien of Joliet fell a victim to flames and died after five hours of terrible suffering. She went into the basement of her home to draw a small supply of gasoline from a five-gallon can. It was during the day and there was no fire or light about the premises. Suddenly she appeared at the head of the basement stairs, her clothing in flames, and shrieking in terror. Members of the family and neighbors rushed to her assistance, but she was fatally burned. She could give no cause for the fire and upon investigation it was found there had been no explosion of the gasoline. It is believed the natural heat of the atmosphere in the confines of the basement caused the fumes from the oil to ignite.

OLD-TIME METHODIST IS DEAD.

Rev. G. W. Waggoner, Pioneer Circuit Rider of Illinois, Expires.

Rev. George W. Waggoner, a Methodist clergyman for fifty-six years and intimate friend and co-laborer of Peter Cartwright, the pioneer Methodist circuit rider, died at his home in Upper Alton from old age. He was 85 years old, and was one of the original members of the Southern Illinois Methodist Episcopal conference, only three of whom survive. During his work as circuit rider, local preacher, pastor and superintendent minister Mr. Waggoner is said to have organized more new churches and built more houses of worship than any other preacher in the conference. He was born at Knoxville, Tenn., and moved to Brighton, Ill., seventy-one years ago.

TRY TWICE TO WRECK TRAIN.

Vandals Use Ties and Dynamite Near Keensburg.

Two attempts have been made in two weeks to wreck the Big Four night passenger near Keensburg. A tie was placed on the track in the first attempt and the engine was derailed, but no further damage was done. The second attempt was made and dynamite was used in the attempt. The dynamite exploded when the engine struck it, but fortunately the engine did not leave the track, although the ties were broken by the force of the explosion and the windows in the cab were broken also. Two suspects have been arrested charged with the crime.

FISHING PASTOR ARRESTED.

Game Law Officials Secure Imposition of Fines for Illegal Seining.

In Justice J. D. Vison's court in Harrisburg, John Williams, Bert Williams and Huley Hunsawer were fined \$25 each for seining fish contrary to law. John Odum, supervisor of Independence Township and a minister of the gospel, together with Andrew Strickland and Robert Clements, was arrested for the same offense by Game Warden George Newell. George Baker was fined \$15 for shooting a squirrel.

DEMAND \$70,000 OF UNION MEN.

Forty Alleged Boycotters at Quincy Sued by Damaged Proprietor.

A. C. Allen, a Chicago attorney, employed by M. K. Weems, filed damages suits against forty union men who are alleged to have taken part in the boycott against the Pure Ice Company and the Weems laundry in Quincy. The damages asked foot up \$70,000.

All Over the State.

Rev. E. J. Aiken's son was drowned at Aurora in a well in the middle of a pond.

William Mayberry was crushed to death by a sewer caving on him at Stokeling.

Mrs. G. H. Mosser, wife of G. H. Mosser, editor of the Mattoon Star, died in a Chicago hospital.

John Kerr, a farmer living near Golconda, was killed and horribly mangled in a runaway just outside the city limits.

The body of C. H. Lee, a Woodstock business man, was raised from McCollum's Lake by the use of dynamite. He committed suicide.

The Yeomen of America, with headquarters at Aurora, will consolidate with the American Guild of Richmond, Va. The total insurance will be over \$45,000,000.

Clarence Terrell, formerly a well-to-do business man of Peoria, but in recent years fallen to the level of a tramp, was found dead in a ditch near Sugarland, Tex.

Midshipman Louis L. Vertrees of Bushnell, a member of the third class at the naval academy, was drowned while swimming from the cruiser Newark, upon which he was stationed off Hackett's Point, about seven miles above Annapolis, Md.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad freight and passenger depot in St. Elmo, containing the chief dispatcher's and trainmaster's offices, caught fire from sparks from a passing engine and was entirely consumed. Estimated loss, \$1,000, fully covered by insurance.

While fishing near Carnal, Jasper Jamerson caught a turtle and, dangling it in the air, dared his companion, Tom Hobbs, to shoot it off the line. Hobbs fired, the rifle ball striking the turtle's shell and glancing through Jamerson's face, caused probably fatal injuries.

Mrs. Allyn Allen, wife of a farmer near Vermilion, while filling a tank attached to a gasoline stove, used her apron to wipe away the overflow. Fire communicated to the apron and there was an explosion which enveloped her in flame, and she was frightfully burned before it could be extinguished.

Otto Holmes, a Des Moines farm hand, who eloped to St. Joseph, Mich., with the 15-year-old daughter of his employer, C. Walton, and was married there, was arrested on the charge of abduction on returning to the Walton home. He left his youthful bride in Chicago to await the result of his interview with her father.

While returning home from a meeting of the directors of the First National Bank of Chester William A. Campbell, the cashier, dropped dead on the street after having traversed about half the distance. The coroner's inquest showed that Mr. Campbell died of heart failure. Mr. Campbell was a well-known Democrat and had held several county offices. He was 56 years old and is survived by one son.

Three persons were killed and twenty-nine injured in the wreck of an east-bound passenger train on the Southern Railway at Golden Gate. The train was a Cotton Belt special, carrying Confederate veterans to the reunion at Louisville, Ky. While running at a speed of fifty miles an hour the engine struck a spread rail on a trestle twenty feet high and the engine and four coaches were overturned and fell to the bottom of the ravine.

As the result of burns Mrs. May Chamberlain, of Aurora, died after several hours of terrible agony. Mrs. Chamberlain was working about the cook stove, and, thinking the fire had gone out, poured some oil on the kindling. There was an explosion and she was enveloped in flames. Mrs. Chamberlain ran from the house screaming into the home of a neighbor. The ambulance was called, and at the sight of the stretcher she ran into the yard again. She died soon after reaching the hospital.

Frank Robinson, a cook in the private car of Charles Dawes, general solicitor for the Burlington route, who was attending a freight rate hearing before the State Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners in Springfield, assaulted Health Officer William W. Sutton. Sutton had told Robinson to stop throwing rubbish in the street. Robinson refused and during a quarrel Robinson attacked Sutton with a butcher knife. A pistol shot knocked out most of Robinson's teeth. Detective Bogardus went to Sutton's aid and Robinson was arrested.

Abraham Lincoln Post No. 91, G. A. R., unveiled a statue of Abraham Lincoln at Oakwoods Cemetery, Chicago. The statue is between 8 and 9 feet high and is erected upon the post's burial lot. Among those invited to be present were Commander-in-Chief W. W. Blackmar of Boston and all the past department commanders of Illinois, together with the members of Illinois, together with the present department commander, General Smith. General John C. Black delivered the principal address. Joseph Rosenbaum, commander of the post, had charge of the program, and a son of Mr. Rosenbaum unveiled the statue.

The Illinois crop report is as follows: Corn has made marked advance in most parts of the central and northern districts. Most fields have been cultivated once and many a second time. The crop is clean, has a healthy color, and shows a good stand. In the southern district the conditions are not so favorable. Oats continue exceptionally promising in the northern district, but have deteriorated slightly in the central and decidedly in the southern district. Rye is ripening and promising. Barley has made good growth. Wheat harvest has begun in some localities of the southern district and in others the crop is ready to cut. The mowing of clover now extends to the northern district, the output generally being good. Small fruits have suffered some from drought, but the outlook is generally favorable. Gardens and potatoes are doing well, except in the southern district, where moisture is badly needed.

POSSE SEIZES A MURDERER.

Deputy Sheriff Stop Lynching After Slayer and Crowd Exchange Shots.

Driven to bay in the woods back of the school house at Maryville, Gustav Markel, a Russian, who murdered Mrs. Josephine Hill at Glen Carbon because she would not consent to his suit for the hand of her daughter Mary, leveled two revolvers across a log and defied the posse which had tracked him down. He pulled the triggers of his revolvers as fast as he could, shooting at his pursuers. The posse returned the fire with shotguns. Finally a load from Patrick Grannan's gun struck him in the face. He sprang up and advanced, with both revolvers working, but fell before another fusillade from the posse. Even then, however, he would not surrender. He kicked viciously at his captors until they disarmed and overpowered him. Deputy Sheriff Edwards arrived just as a mob which had collected at the sound of the shots was preparing to hang Markel's bleeding body to the limb of a tree. Markel was taken to jail at Edwardsville and lodged in the hospital section. His left eye had been shot away, his tongue torn to pieces and a portion of his face shot off. His hands were riddled with shot. Six months ago, when Markel boarded at Mrs. Hill's home, Markel fell in love with her pretty daughter, Mary. The girl spurned his advances, and, as he continued to annoy her, the mother finally ordered him to leave. After months of absence he returned, and, learning from friends that Mary had become engaged to Robert Kraus of St. Louis, he became wild with anger. Slipping up to the house at 10 o'clock at night he fired four shots through the window, instantly killing Mrs. Hill, grazing the daughter and wounding two boarders.

MYSTERY IN DOUBLE DEATH.

Drowning of Two Women at Freeport Indicates Suicide Pact.

Although mystery veils the death of Mrs. John Young, 28 years old, and Miss Media Pyle, 18 years old, whose bodies were found side by side in the Pecatonica River at Freeport, it is believed the two women, who were close friends, entered into a suicide compact because of disappointment in a love affair. A peculiar feature, however, was revealed at the postmortem examination, which disclosed that the older woman undoubtedly died by drowning, but the girl did not, as her lungs were filled with air. There was a large contusion on her forehead. It is the coroner's theory that the girl wished to withdraw from the suicide compact and that the woman knocked her unconscious and threw her into the water. There is but one set of footprints on the bank and no signs of a body being dragged to the water. Mrs. Young and Miss Pyle were intimate despite the objections of the parents of the younger woman, who endeavored in vain to break up the friendship. Mrs. Young had been estranged from her husband for two years. There is a story that the two young women were frequently in the company of two young men, who were likewise close friends, and that a quarrel over the same subject resulted in the estrangement of both couples and the resolve of the women to end their woes by death. They had removed their clothes before entering the river. The garments were found on the river bank.

ILLINOIS OIL FIELDS BOOM.

Entrance of Standard Causes Activity Among Owners.

The owners of oil lands and leases in Coles and Clark counties expect to begin to realize on their holdings in the next few weeks, as the Standard Oil Company has decided to enter the Eastern Illinois field and has already begun to construct a pipeline through which to draw the oil from the wells to the railway station. It is estimated that \$200,000 will be paid to the holders of the crude product within ten days. More than seventy-five wells have already been sunk and pumps in operation. They would produce a million dollars' worth of oil in a short time. The rumor is that the Standard will buy all the Illinois oil that they can get to make up for their losses in the Kansas field. The price paid in Charleston is 75 cents a barrel.

STERN FATHER OUTWITTED.

Racine Girl Flees with Admirer to Waukegan and Is Married.

Taking advantage of the absence from home of his sweetheart's father, who had been after him with a club, Rudolph Steinko of Racine, 22 years old, went to the home of Agnes Jameson, 23 years old, and said: "Now is the time or never; let's skip." Without waiting to change her clothing the girl started. Arriving at Waukegan, Justice Orvis united them in marriage. Steinko said that for months he had tried to get his sweetheart away, but the father was too vigilant and aggressive. He declared he had not a cent to start life with; that he had borrowed car fare to get to Waukegan.

CHICAGOANS BUY COAL MINES.

O'Garra, King & Co. Closing Options on Harrisburg Properties.

The Black Diamond Coal Company has received notice from O'Garra, King & Co. of Chicago of their intention of taking up the option on the coal company's mines in Harrisburg at once. The amount to be paid for the mines is \$100,000. O'Garra, King & Co. hold options on a number of other large coal mines in Harrisburg, which it is presumed will be taken up as soon as this deal is completed.

TOSSES CHILD; DEATH FOLLOWS.

Father's Playfulness Results in Fracture of Baby's Skull.

A father's playfulness caused the death of Marion Doyle, 8 years old, of Evanston. The father, William Doyle, was tossing the child in the air and catching her when he made a misstep and the child fell behind him, striking on her head. Her skull was fractured and she died in the Evanston hospital.



Orchid Worth \$5,000.

The Cyrtopodium fairleanum is one of the rarest orchids in the world. It was introduced into England some fifty years ago, and at one time was comparatively well known, but subsequently it died out and is now to all intents and purposes a thing of the past. One tiny scrap is still known to exist in England, as well as four equally small pieces in Paris, but as flowering plants all specimens of the orchid have disappeared, alike in the collections of Europe and in the Botanic Gardens of Calcutta, where also they once flourished. For some years a



A \$5,000 ORCHID.

firm of orchid growers in St. Albans, England, has had a standing offer of a reward of \$1,000 for a healthy specimen of the orchid, and as the plant originally came from the almost inaccessible wilds of Bhotan, among the lofty Himalayas, these regions have for many years been searched by adventurous spirits anxious to gain the reward. It is now announced that the search has been successful, and the lucky finder, when he lands his plants in England in good condition, will receive the prize of \$1,000.

For Hen and Chick.

While there are several forms of coops for the old hen and her chicks, says the Indianapolis News, the one built on the well-known lines, a full span, is generally considered the most desirable, although there are several ways of improving this old affair. One of the main troubles with the old coop is that it was not always dry, a serious defect when one considers how harmful dampness is to young chicks. This may be prevented as well as preventing the warping of the boards if the two strips placed across the top are lapped, as shown at Fig. C in the illustration.

Then ventilation may be supplied by placing a number of small holes in the peak of the roof at the back and in front, covering a similar place with fine wire netting, doubled as shown in the illustration and at the point B. This wire will keep out vermin as well. The lower part of the coop is so arranged that a small door may be readily opened when it is necessary to let the old hen out, and yet she cannot get it loose herself; the slats are placed far enough apart so that the chicks can go in and out at will and they should be placed wide apart so that no change will need to be made as the chicks grow. A little more lumber and brains put in the



CHEAP CHICKEN COOP.

making of coops for chickens would make the old hen more comfortable and prevent many of the chickens from dying of roup.

The Polled Jersey.

Polled Jerseys are simply Jerseys without horns. They have the same characteristics and practically the same blood as the horned Jerseys. The desirable feature about them is that they are hornless, writes W. H. Forbes, of Ohio, in American Agriculturist.

A majority of those exhibited by us at the Ohio and New York State fairs last season were by a Polled Jersey sire, but out of horned A. J. O. cows. A large majority of the calves from such a cross are without horns. When the calf does have horns the result of the second cross is almost sure to be a Polled animal. The American Polled Jersey Cattle Company has provided a supplementary herd book for registering these animals, if females, as foundation stock, the produce of which is eligible to record in the American Polled Jersey herd book.

Feeding Slugs to Cows.

Many cows will like slugs the first time they taste it; a few will mince at it for a few feeds, but for a few feeds only. It is best not to feed too

heavily to a cow just learning to eat it. I have had cows eat greedily of it the first few feeds and then become turned against it, but a little bit in their trough for a few feeds and they are all right again. For a cow, though, which is used to it, nothing under eighteen or twenty pounds to a feed will gorge her.—Cor. Farmers' Guide.

Keep a Sheep Dog.

Every farmer who has a flock of fifty or more sheep ought to keep a good shepherd dog. He is worth a big price in the first place, and will earn his cost every year in saving sheep and lambs and in doing the work of a man. Their intelligence is almost human and they will take sole care of a flock of sheep, spending every day and night with them if allowed to do so. It is better, however, to put the sheep in an inclosure at night, and relieve the dog from the care of watching them. In the morning he may be sent out with them, and he will herd them on any field of land or keep them within any bounds indicated.

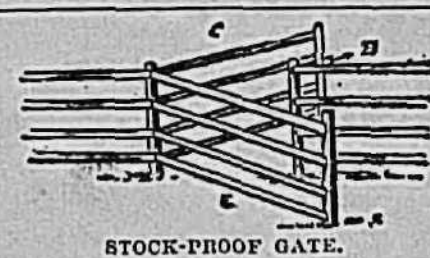
The fidelity of the shepherd dog is remarkable. In Colorado one night last winter a herder brought his flocks and hurried to his cabin to cook himself some supper, for he was more than usually hungry. But he missed the dog, which usually followed him to the cabin of an evening to have her supper. The herder thought it rather strange, but made no search for the dog that night. But when he went down to the corral the next morning he found the gate open and the faithful dog standing guard over the flocks. The herder in his haste the night before had forgotten to close the gate, and the dog, more faithful than her master, had remained at her post all night, though suffering from hunger and thirst.

On another occasion this same dog was left to watch a flock of sheep near the herder's cabin while the herder got his supper. After he had eaten his supper he went out to where the sheep were and told the dog to put the sheep in the corral. This she refused to do, and, although she had no supper, she started off over the prairie as fast as she could go. The herder put the sheep in the corral and went to bed. About midnight he was awakened by the loud barking of a dog down by the corral. He got up, dressed himself and went down to the corral, and there found the dog with a band of fifty sheep which had strayed off the previous day without the herder's knowledge; but the poor dog knew it, and also knew that they ought to be corraled, and she did it.

A well-bred shepherd dog—the Scotch collie, if bred from working stock, is the best—will cost from \$25 to \$50, but they are worth it any time.

Stock-Proof Open Gate.

The drawing will give you an idea how much time and worry can be saved if you have cattle or horses in the pasture and through which many walkers pass daily. It takes only one extra panel of fence. Simply place a panel (C) one and one-half feet past



STOCK-PROOF GATE.

first post in panel D and panel E the same distance, but letting C be on one side, while E is on the other, and at the same time leave room enough through which one person may pass with ease. As panel D fits in between C and E, it becomes impossible for a horse or cow to pass. A shows the entrance and B the outlet. The main reasons why I say it is better than a gate are as follows: 1. It is always open to people and is shut to horses and cows. 2. If you had a gate in its place it would so often be left open by careless, indifferent, thoughtless people. 3. It is much easier to make or keep in good shape than a gate. Some may say that there is no need of either, but if you did not have some handy opening through which walkers could easily pass they would climb over your fence and then you would soon have two or three planks off, and probably broken.—Farm Journal.

Poultry Pickings.

It is not always the fat hen that becomes broody. The scratching hen gives her chicks much exercise.

Nowhere do souls sour quicker than in an ice box church.

Pullets hatched now will come in for late summer layers.

Give the whole wheat to the hen and soft feed to the chicks.

Drive the young under shelter during sudden showers of rain.

Try a camphor ball for lice. Place one in each nest as you set the hen.

Whole corn, grit and fresh water are the best fare for the sitting hen.

The fact that the hen is laying is no sign that she wants to leave her young.

Keep food constantly before the sitting hen so she can help herself at will.

The best friend is not the one who gives us most cold cash, but the one who imparts most warm cheer.

Thirteen eggs in early spring and fifteen during late spring and summer are large enough sittings.

Whitewash the interior of your coops and sprinkle carbolic lime on the floor. This disinfection drives away lice.

Covered runs are a protection from hawks, cats or dogs. They should be moved to fresh plots of grass each week.

BEATS ALL RECORDS.

TWENTIETH CENTURY LIMITED GOES LIKE THE WIND.

New York Central-Lake Shore Flyer Makes 18-Hour Run Between New York and Chicago with Time to Burn—Net Schedule Is 10 Hours.

Annihilating all records for time and speed on this continent, the Twentieth-Century Limited train, west bound, rolled into the La Salle street station at Chicago at 8:25 o'clock Monday, just seventeen hours and fifty-five minutes after leaving New York.

The "Million-Dollar Train" covered the 936 miles between seaboard and great lakes in an actual running time of seventeen hours and nine minutes—a new record in railroad history.

The east-bound train from Chicago whipped its five palatial coaches into the Grand Central Station in New York at 9:25 o'clock, New York time, 8:25 o'clock Chicago time, five minutes ahead of schedule.

Pulled by engine 4963, the same mammoth mogul that started the New York Limited on its thousand mile run, the Chicago flyer covered six miles between Osceola and Mishawaka in less than five minutes and covered the 101 miles between Elkhart and Chicago, including stops at Grand Crossing and South Chicago, in little less than two hours.

The roadbeds of the Lake Shore and New York Central lines are so nearly perfect and the interlocking semaphore and track guarding systems so delicately adjusted that Assistant General Passenger Agent Frank J. Wolfe declared the faster schedules could be established with perfect safety.

"Seventeen hours between New York and Chicago could be established as a daily running schedule by the Twentieth Century Limited to-morrow," said W. H. Marshall, general manager. Both trains arriving in Chicago and New York were under strict orders to slow down to schedule time. Were it not for the fact that these orders were marked "must" and "imperative," our eager engineers would have smashed time tables, time records and all the fast running marks in railroad precedence to smithereens. Seventeen or possibly sixteen hour trains can be put on by the Twentieth Century's owners if the travelling public wants them."

Mile a Minute Flat.

From Buffalo to Syracuse, a distance of 150 miles, was covered in 150 minutes flat. Between Elkhart and Toledo, 133.4 miles, the actual running time was 121½ minutes. Toledo to Cleveland, 107.8 miles were run in 105 minutes.

The engines used between Chicago and Buffalo were of the Prairie type and average ninety-five tons. From Buffalo to New York the Atlantic type was used, which averaged 110 tons.

Railroad men who accompanied both trains declare it was the greatest test of steam and rails ever made in the United States. By the establishment of the new schedule on the Lake Shore, Chicago and New York now have regular eighteen-hour trains between them.

The remarkable success of the two Lake Shore trains has demonstrated, railroad officials say, that the Lake Shore could without difficulty reduce the schedule to sixteen hours, and some of the more enthusiastic even declare the time can be reduced safely to fourteen hours.

The run both east and west was made easily on schedule time. Both trains arrived at division points ahead of time and were held back to schedule on departure. Spurts of speed at the rate of 100 miles an hour were made, yet the passengers would have been unconscious of this sensational eating up of space had they not looked out of the windows of the cars at the blur of landscape.

METHODISTS IN MANILA.

First Church of This Denomination Planned for the Philippines.

The Methodists of Manila, P. I., are prospering, according to a correspondent. When the Americans came to Manila



FIRST M. E. CHURCH IN PHILIPPINES.

there was not a Methodist in the islands. Now the church of Wesley is about to build a handsome edifice at the corner of Calles Nozaleña and San Luis. It will cost \$30,000 United States currency, and the auditorium will seat 400 to 600 persons.

There will be a parlor, social hall, a Sunday school room and chapel, library, pastor's office, kitchen, serving room, and a pipe organ will be put in. A great open veranda will be a feature on the south side of the building.

The pastor of the church is Rev. G. A. Miller. He says there will be no church debt.

The settlement of the miners' strike in Morris Run, N. Y., has been ratified by the miners and they will return to work at once, after having been on strike for over one year.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE,
AND DO A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago. Ar. Antioch.
8:35 AM—No. 5, Daily except Sunday 10:40 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily except Sunday 3:15 PM
4:30 PM—No. 13, Daily 6:30 PM
5:00 PM—Daily except Sunday 6:30 PM
8:00 AM—Sunday Special 10:00 AM
2:45 AM 4:15 AM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch. Ar. Chicago.
6:57 AM—Daily except Sunday 8:50 AM
7:33 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily except Sunday 1:05 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily except Sunday 6:15 PM
9:08 PM—No. 2, Daily 10:20 PM
9:22 PM—Sunday Special 8:40 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.
GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors always welcome
C. M. MANLEY, T. C.
J. C. JAMES, JR., Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting brothers always welcome.
The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month.

Good for the Health.

The municipal laboratory of Paris has been examining the experiments made by Dr. Vogel, who has manufactured a very excellent cheese from the small Chinese beans known as "soy beans." The doctor finds that the pulp of these beans contains many of the casein qualities, and that the resulting composition is both nourishing and pleasant to the taste.

The London Lancet finds that the chestnut is the most digestible nut, and cannot only take the place of the potato, as in France, where chestnuts, boiled and mashed like potatoes, make a delicious dish, but in reality they are a more perfect form of food. According to the Lancet's analysis of the potato and the chestnut, the latter contains less water, more protein, more fat and starch, but less mineral matter than the potato, and is more digestible than the latter. Like the potato, also, its nutritive and digestive qualities are greatest when baked or roasted.

Ten Years in Bed.

R. A. Gray, J. P., Oakville, Ind., writes "For ten years I was confined to my bed with disease of my kidneys. It was so severe that I could not move part of the time. I consulted the very best medical skill available, but could get no relief until Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended to me. It has been a Godsend to me." Sold by J. H. Swan.

The Plagiarist and Mr. Howells.

"When W. D. Howells," said a publisher, "was the editor of Harper's, a young man of humble and rough exterior one day submitted to him a poem.

"Mr. Howells looked over the poem. Then he said to the young man: "Did you write this poem yourself?" "Yes, sir. Do you like it?" the youth asked.

"I think it is magnificent," said Mr. Howells. "Did you compose it unaided?"

"I certainly did," said the young man firmly. "I wrote every line of it out of my own head."

"Mr. Howells rose and said: "Then, Lord Byron, I am very glad to meet you. But I was under the impression that you had died at Missolonghi a good many years ago."

A Bad Scare.

Some day you will get a bad scare, when you feel a pain in your bowels, and fear appendicitis. Safety lies in Dr. King's New Life Pills, a sure cure, for all bowel and stomach diseases, such as headache, biliousness, costiveness, etc. Guaranteed at J. H. Swan's drug store, only 25c. Try them.

Important Work for Professor.

Lincoln Hutchinson of the University of California, who for a number of years has been a member of the staff of the college of commerce, has been appointed by the United States government special commissioner for the study of the commercial relations between the United States and the South American countries. He has to spend nine months in the southern hemisphere in these investigations. He will then return to the University of California to resume his work in the department of commerce.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's
New Discovery**
FOR CONSUMPTION
COUGHS and
COLD

Price 50c & \$1.00
Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for all
THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES,
or MONEY BACK.

FROM A READABLE DIARY

Three Good Stories Told by Sir Mountstuart E. Grant Duff. Here are some bits from the diary of Sir Mountstuart E. Grant Duff. "A gentleman who rather overvalued himself, looking at a case of birds, said to an ornithologist who was with him, 'What is that bird?' 'That,' said the other, 'is a magpie.' 'It's not my idea of a magpie,' was the rejoinder. 'Perhaps not,' replied his friend, 'but it's God's idea of a magpie.'"

A man named Faber lay ill. "You are very ill, indeed," said the doctor. "Then you had better," the sick man rejoined, "order the prayers for the dying to be read." "No," answered the person to whom he spoke, "I think you will live four-and-twenty hours." "Oh, in that case," rejoined Faber, "read me Plickwick!"

"Things one would rather have put differently," writes the diarist. "Mr. Cecil Rhodes to his neighbor at dinner, an extremely pretty woman: He—I hate Germans." She—Well, I don't hate them, but I by no means like them." He—Oh, I thought you were a German."

Huge Task.

It was a huge task, to undertake the cure of such a bad case of kidney disease, as that of C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Ia., but Electric Bitters did it. He writes: "My kidneys were so far gone, I could not sit on a chair without a cushion; and suffered from dreadful backache, headache, and depression. In Electric Bitters, however, I found a cure, and by them was restored to perfect health. I recommend this great tonic medicine to all with weak kidneys, liver or stomach. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist; price 50c."

"Mattresses" for Levees.

A way of keeping the Mississippi and other great rivers of the West from washing away their banks has been designed by Western engineers. It is called a mattress, because it is actually woven from the branches of willow trees. These mattresses are immense affairs, sometimes being nearly a hundred feet in length and thirty or forty feet in width. The branches are put on in boats, and when the mattress is finished it is bound around the edge by wire rope, the placed against the water side of the levee, being partly out of the water and partly submerged. It is held in place by covering it with huge stones, and when the work is properly done it offers a barrier which the water can not break through.

Was Wasting Away.

The following letter from Robert R. Watts, of Salem, Mo., is instructive: "I have been troubled with kidney disease for the last five years. I lost flesh and never felt well and doctored with leading physicians and tried all remedies suggested without relief. Finally I tried Foley's Kidney Cure and less than two bottles completely cured me and I am now sound and well." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Benefit of a Rural Life.

Fresh country air is wholesome and a sovereign remedy for many of the ills that afflict the weary city dweller. The tendency in this country has been too much to crowd into the great cities, and many of the poor of the slums and overtaxed tenements would be greatly benefited if they could be removed to the farms. The magazines that encourage the love of rural life are doing a great work, and not the least feature of their mission is the cultivation of the aesthetic quality. They promote a love for the beautiful in nature that will result in the preservation of much of the natural loveliness of the country that has been too ruthlessly dealt with by the unappreciative utilitarian in the past.—Nashville Banner.

BILIOUSNESS AND CONSTIPATION CURED BY THE DRAUGHT BLACK DRAUGHT

Because the liver is neglected people suffer with constipation, biliousness, headaches and fevers. Colds attack the lungs and contagious diseases take hold of the system. It is safe to say that if the liver were always kept in proper working order, illness would be almost unknown. The Draught is so successful in curing such sickness because it is without a rival as a liver regulator. This great family medicine is not a strong and drastic drug, but a mild and healthful laxative that cures constipation and may be taken by a mere child without possible harm.

The healthful action on the liver cures biliousness. It has an invigorating effect on the kidneys. Because the liver and kidneys do not work regularly, the poisonous acids along with the waste from the bowels get back into the blood and virulent contagion results. Timely treatment with The Draught removes the dangers which lurk in constipation, liver and kidney troubles, and will positively forestall the inroads of Bright's disease, for which disease in advanced stages there is no cure. Ask your dealer for a 25c. package of The Draught's Black Draught.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

WILL CURE
any case of
KIDNEY
or
BLADDER
DISEASE
that is
not beyond
the reach
of medicine.
No
medicine
can do more.

WAS GIVEN UP TO DIE.

B. Spiegel, 1204 N. Virginia St., Evansville, Ind., writes: "For over five years I was troubled with kidney and bladder affections which caused me much pain and worry. I lost flesh and was all run down, and a year ago had to abandon work entirely. I had three of the best physicians who did me no good and I was practically given up to die. Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended and the first bottle gave me great relief, and after taking the second bottle I was entirely cured."

TWO SIZES, 50c AND \$1.00.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY JAMES H. SWAN

Hyde's Magnificent Stables. James H. Hyde, storm center of the Equitable fight in New York, is said to have the finest stables in America. The stables are ruled over by Francis Gerillot, a Parisian, who was with William K. Vanderbilt for years. Mr. Hyde has an office in the stable, a room full of telephones and electric bells, furnished with fine carpets, old mahogany furniture, sporting photographs and prints, coaching trophies and hunting horns. Next to his office is the kitchen, which permits him and his guests to come when the whim seizes them and have supper in the stables more freely and gayly than in the chateau.

Raiser Makes Jew an Officer.

For the first time a Jew has been accepted as an officer in the Prussian army, and even now he has acquired that distinction not in the regular way. One of the younger Rothschilds (Baron Goldschmidt Rothschild) served as a volunteer in a Baden regiment and communicated his intention to present himself for examination as officer. The line and staff of the regiment declined. The emperor heard of it and nominated Baron Rothschild a chamberlain, which carries the rank of lieutenant. The fact that not a single Jew is a commissioned officer of the German army was ventilated in the reichstag last session.

Interesting to Asthma Sufferers.

Daniel Bante, of Ottumwa, Iowa, writes "I have had asthma for three or four years and have tried about all the cough and asthma cures in the market and have received treatment from physicians in New York and other cities, but got very little benefit until I tried Foley's Honey and Tar which gave me immediate relief and will never be without it in my house. I sincerely recommend it to all. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Has Large Constituency.

Clarence D. Van Duzer of Nevada will have the distinction of being the only Democratic congressman in the next house hailing from west of the Missouri river, leaving out Texas. Mr. Van Duzer says he expects to work overtime next year looking after the interests of his large constituency, as the area he must represent extends from the Missouri and Mississippi rivers on the east of the Behring sea on the north and the Bugaboo river in the Philippines on the west.

Rob Church Treasure Boxes.

Burglars rifled the treasure boxes of the three principal churches and the Young Men's Christian Association of Stockton, Cal., and got a total of five dollars.

Possible Explanation.

Mrs. Homer—I wonder why poets repeat words unnecessarily?
Homer—I wasn't aware that they did.

Mrs. Homer—Well, there's that poem in which the line "Charge, Chester, charge," occurs? Why is the word "charge" repeated?

Homer—Oh, I guess that fellow Chester must have been a plumber and the poet was throwing bouquets at him.

Doubtful Compliment.

"Darling," cried the imaginative swain, "your eyes remind me of billiard balls."
"Sir!" exclaimed the haughty maiden. "Why do my eyes remind you of billiard balls?"

"Because you can roll them so easily and win with them."

Double Quick Then.

Mrs. Knox—Young Batchelor has gone through all that fortune in one year, I hear.

Mr. Knox—I believe so.

Mrs. Knox—Ah! If he had only married there would be a different story.

Mr. Knox—Yes. It would only have lasted six months then.

Truthful.



"Poor fellow, are you looking for work?"
"Yes, mum—if I can't find anything else."—Jester.

Merely a Feeler.

The Count—Did her father acquire his money honestly?
Miss Bright—Oh, yes (sarcastically). If he did not I suppose you would not marry her?

The Count—Not at all. If he had acquired it dishonestly he would probably be too clever to give any of it away.

Trouble Began Right There.

"I am going to compile a book of my baby's smart sayings," declared proud Mrs. Noowd. "What do you think would make an appropriate title?"

"Borrowed Brightness," suggested Miss Sulfuric.

This was why they stopped speaking.

Pa Twaddles Scores.

"Oh! Thomas," said Ma Twaddles, excitedly, "I was to-day elected president of our club by a handsome majority."

"You mean," put in Pa Twaddles—"you mean a large majority, do you not, my dear?"

"Yes, of course, but—"

"I thought so."

Cautious.

"I suppose you are looking forward to the time when you capitalists will own the government," said the indignant citizen.

"No," answer Mr. Dustin Stax, "the frequency with which treasury deficits occur inclines me to suspect that a government is not my sort of an investment."

Had a "Tobacco Heart."

Church—I see a man in a Connecticut town has been sued for breach of promise by two women, one living in Havana, Cuba, and the other in his own state.

Gotham—That fellow must have a tobacco heart, with a Havana filter and a Connecticut wrapper.

Grand Collection.

Sharpe—Come out to our china closet. I want to show you a collection of souvenirs.

Wheaton—Why, every piece of china is broken and numbered!

Sharpe—Yes, they are souvenirs of our different cooks.

Hard Work.

Stinjay—See here, when are you going to pay me back that dollar you borrowed?

Borroughs—Why, man, alive, I earned that dollar. I had to work with you for a couple of hours before I got it out of you.

Forgot How It Looked.

"Say, old man," began Bracer, preparing for a touch, "you know that fiver I borrowed of you last summer—"

"I'm afraid not," interrupted Weiser, "suppose you introduce me to it again."

His Bitter Experience.

"Can't you swallow even a sugar-coated pill?"

"No. You see, the blamed thing seems to take its coat off before starting on its trip."

His Work.

"But surely Henpeck knows something about bringing up a family?"
"Not much. His wife has made him put in most of his time bringing up the coal."

SONGS THEY MADE FAMOUS.

Mrs. Davis' "Oh, Promise Me," and Miss Madden's "In the Gloaming."

Few singers of our day become so indelibly identified with a popular song as was the case with the late Jessie Bartlett Davis in Reginald De Koven's "Oh, Promise Me," says the New York Sun. It is the song of all others by which the memory of this splendid singer will be kept green. Many singers have added it to their repertoire with more or less success, but none of them has succeeded in singing it with the pathos and feeling which Mrs. Davis brought to her rendering. Contrary to the general impression, "Oh, Promise Me" was not in the original score of "Robin Hood," and when subsequently it was inserted, the song was a tenor solo, intended to be sung by Mr. Tom Karl. The song in that setting was not successful and just as they were about to abandon it Mrs. Davis, who was bitterly bemoaning the fact that her own number was not stronger, suggested that they should change the key and see what her contralto notes could do for "Oh, Promise Me." The experiment was an enormous success, and "Oh, Promise Me" from that time on enjoyed a vogue which has not been equaled by any sentimental ballad since the days of "In the Gloaming."

Speaking of "In the Gloaming" recalls the fact that, after all, in the course of years a singer and her most successful song may cease to be identified with each other. Of all the thousands who recognize and admire Mrs. Minnie Madden Fiske as a brilliant actress, how many remember that she as Minnie Madden in "Caprice" first sang "In the Gloaming"? For years she was almost as completely identified with this song as Mrs. Davis was with "Oh, Promise Me." And yet how many theater-goers of to-day are even cognizant of the fact that Mrs. Fiske was ever a singer?

TRAVELS OF A HORSESHOE.

Seen in Turn at the Statues of Seward, Conkling and Arthur.

A stranger who had been looking at the statue of William H. Seward in Madison square asked a policeman about a horseshoe which lay near the left foot of the bronze figure.

"It is not a part of the pedestal, is it?" inquired the citizen.

"Indeed it is not," replied the policeman. "There's something funny about that horseshoe, which I have been studying over since I've been around here."

"If you come around here to-morrow you will see like as not find that the horseshoe is gone. If you walk down to the other corner you're liable to find it at the foot of Roscoe Conkling."

"A day or two later it won't be there. But if you go up to the northeast corner of the square you'll find it leaning up against one leg of President Arthur. A few days later and you'll find it back where you see it now."

"That's been going on nearly all this winter, and it's one of the things that keep me awake when I'm off duty."

"Has it never been found at the Farragut statue?"

"Never to my knowledge. And that's another thing I don't understand. Seems to me whoever's doing this would want to play 'em all.'"

New York Sun.

THE POWER OF THE PRESS.

Correspondent Had High Idea of His Importance.

Richard Barry, the adventurous young California correspondent with the Japanese forces, tells some amusing stories of the trials and tribulations of his colleagues at the seat of war.

It appears that, shortly after the beginning of hostilities, there were a number of American correspondents in a portion of northern Manchuria still held by the Russians who were very anxious to secure from the St. Petersburg government permission to accompany the troops southward. This permission was denied, and notification given the correspondents in a body. "We think you are making a great mistake," said one of the correspondents to the officer who had read his government's telegram.

"Possibly," returned the polite Russian, with a smile, "but I don't see how it can be helped."

At this juncture a brash young man from Chicago interjected with: "It seems to me that your government is taking a big chance with us. Suppose we should collectively and individually advise our publications to refrain from advertising your old war?"—New York Times.

Dying of Familee

is, in its torments, like dying of consumption. The progress of consumption, from the beginning to the very end, is a long torture, both to victim and friends. "When I had consumption in its first stage," writes Wm. Meyers, of Cearfoss, Md., "after trying different medicines and a good doctor, in vain, I at last took Dr. King's New Discovery, which quickly and perfectly cured me." Prompt relief and sure cure for coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, etc. Positively prevents pneumonia. Guaranteed at J. H. Swan's drug store, price 50c and \$1 a bottle. Trial bottle free.

Merely on a Shopping Tour.

First duke—Well, do you think Miss Van Bullion intends to buy you?
Second duke—My dear boy, I don't know. Some days I think she does. At other times I fear she is merely shopping.



In Training.

"My boy Ezra is home from college for a week. He's a great athlete, you know."

"So I've heard."

"Yes. Well, I thought I'd test him a little and I didn't know no better way than to set him to sawin' wood."

"Good idea."

"Well, I thought so. I proposed it to Ezra and he said, 'All right, dad, I'll saw th' wood, but I want a glass of old ale, a mutton chop an' alcohol rub-down every thirty minutes.'"

"Well, well. An' what happened?"

"He didn't saw the wood."

Accounts for the Mystery.

"And so the Romans once invaded Great Britain," said Miss Gilligal, to whom her Uncle Charles had been reading of Caesar's conquests. "That accounts for it, then."

"Accounts for what?" asked Uncle Charles.

"For there being so many Latin words which resemble our English ones. The Romans very naturally picked up a good many of our expressions while in England. Wonder I never thought of that before."

Where Lies the East?

"Yes, I've just returned from a two months' visit in the east," the Portland young lady was saying, "and, oh, I had such a lovely time! Those easterners are so different from us, though."

"What points did you visit?" inquired the new-comer in Oregon.

"Boston!" the Portland girl ejaculated. "I should say not. I was in Montana."—Portland Oregonian.

Should Be Patented.

Dinah—"Mandy, wha' foh you give dat baby a big piece of pohk ter chaw on? Don' you-all know the poh chile'll choke on it?"

Mandy—"Dinah, don' you see de strin tied to dat piece or fat pohk? De udder end's tied to de chile's toe. Ef he chokes he'll klick, an if he klicks he'll jerk de pohk out. Ah reckon you-all can't learn me nothin' 'bout bringin' up chillun!"

Peril in Too Rapid Transit.

"I see that a California inventor claims to have a machine of some sort that will enable people to travel 200 miles an hour."

"Tremendous! Can the machine be stopped instantly if necessary?"

"The inventor says it can."

"And how about the passengers? Do they stop too?"

"No; they keep right on for about fifty miles farther."

Her Unique Position.

"I've got a wonder of a leading lady," chortled the first manager. "So far as murders and homicides are concerned she stands alone in the profession."

"Killed a lot of people, has she?" inquired the second manager with interest.

"No; she's never killed anybody."

His Two-Faced Banner.

"I see that Andrew Carnegie is to have a banner flying over Skibo castle that will have Old Glory on one side and the union jack on the other."

"Of course, it will depend on the point of view whether you regard it as bad on one side and the reverse on the other."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Henriety.

"My dear, I object to the new cook's calling me by my first name."

"It doesn't hurt a mite, George, and I wouldn't have you offend her for the world."

"Well, let her mind her pronunciation, then. She calls me Henriety as if I were a chicken coop."

Encouraging the Timid Sultor.



Freddie—Do you think your father will consent to my marrying your sister?

Lulu—Sure, and I think he will even give tradin' stamps if you'll hurry up about it. He's got seven more besides me.

Doubtful Distinction.

"Young Hooper seems to have won distinction with his very first book."

"Yes. A book-trade journal put it among the ten worst selling books of the season."

All He Had.